

## London to recall envoy in Lagos

LONDON (R) — Britain has agreed to a Nigerian demand for the recall of its high commissioner from Lagos, Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said Sunday. He said in a statement: "Although we can see no justification at all for this, in order to avoid a further deterioration in our relations I have agreed to this request." This was the latest development in a continuing diplomatic row between Britain and Nigeria over the attempted kidnapping of former Nigerian Transport Minister Umaru Dikko in London. Mr. Dikko, a former transport minister wanted in Nigeria on charges of theft and corruption, was kidnapped in London and later found in a crate addressed to Nigeria's External Affairs Ministry in Lagos. Each country has expelled two of the other's diplomats.

Dikko kidnap plot was hatched in Lagos jail, page 8

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تيمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة منشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

## Parliamentarians to discuss Gulf war

DAMASCUS (R) — The Iran-Iraq war and attacks on Gulf oil tankers are expected to be among issues discussed when speakers of Arab parliaments hold two days of talks beginning Monday in Damascus. Mohammad Youssef Al Adassani, speaker of the Kuwaiti parliament, told reporters on arrival Sunday the Gulf war was "threatening a danger that may result in the intervention of foreign forces in the region." He said he would ask for an item on the agenda to discuss the Gulf attacks on tankers. Mr. Adassani said the central cause of the Arab World was "the Palestine question and the designs of the Israeli enemy backed by American imperialism." Speaker of the Jordanian Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayed left Amman for Damascus Sunday to take part in the meeting. Mr. Fayed is accompanied by a delegation from the Lower House of Parliament.

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## Michel Hamarneh appointed information under-secretary

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet Sunday appointed Michel Hamarneh as under-secretary of the Ministry of Information. Mr. Hamarneh, who succeeds Peter Salah to the post, has been director of tourism, and he will take up his new post on Aug. 1. The cabinet's decision will be referred to the Royal Court for approval by a royal decree. Mr. Salah has been appointed adviser at the Prime Ministry.

## Romanian premier begins Egypt visit

CAIRO (R) — Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalu arrived in Cairo Sunday for four days of talks with Egyptian officials. He was met at Cairo airport by Acting Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali who said he hoped the visit would lead to broader relations between the two countries.

## Ahmedis challenge Zia's ban

LAHORE (R) — A controversial religious sect Sunday challenged in an Islamic court a Pakistani government decree barring its members from calling themselves Muslims, legal sources said. The Ahmedis sect, which claims four million followers in Pakistan and 10 million worldwide, said in a petition to the federal shariat court here that the ban violated Koranic teachings, the sources told journalists.

## Turkish defence chief holds Saudi talks

JEDDAH (R) — Turkish Defence Minister Zeki Yavuzturk is in Saudi Arabia discussing implementation of an agreement on co-operation in some aspects of defence affairs signed last year, Turkish sources said Sunday. The minister had talks in Taif, the Saudi summer capital, Saturday with Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz. He was visiting installations in southern Saudi Arabia Sunday.

## Israel plans call-up exercise

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel is to test its public call-up system for military reservists soon with secret codes broadcast by the state radio and television, an army spokesman said Sunday. The exercise, the first since last April, will include several thousand reservists and their vehicles, the spokesman said. According to London's Institute of Strategic Studies, Israel's standing army of 172,000 can be expanded to 500,000 with all reserves mobilised.

## Duarte begins European trip

SAN SALVADOR (AP) — Salvadorean President Jose Napoleon Duarte left Sunday on a 10-day trip to Europe to seek economic aid for the ailing Salvadorean economy. Mr. Duarte will visit West Germany, Belgium and France. The trip is his first abroad since taking office June 1.

## Rafsanjani accepts Saudi invitation Islamic committee to revive Gulf mediation

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — The now-dormant Islamic nations mediation bid between Iran and Iraq will be reactivated this week, amid indications Iran is willing to improve ties with Saudi Arabia, it was reported in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait on Sunday.

There also are indications Iran has postponed indefinitely its long-expected ground offensive into southern Iraqi regions.

The Associated Press quoted officials and diplomatic sources as saying that the Saudi government has extended an invitation to Iranian Parliament Speaker Hashem Rafsanjani to visit Saudi Arabia. In Baghdad, Iraqi Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamed Ulwan said meanwhile that a number of Eastern European powers were to exert themselves for putting an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Mr. Ulwan, fresh from a tour of Yugoslavia, Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and East Germany, said that he and members of an Arab League delegation explained Iraq's initiative for ending the war through negotiations.

The Saudi Press Agency reported that the seven-nation Islamic mediation committee was to meet in Jeddah on Wednesday to discuss means of bringing the 45-month-old Gulf conflict to an end.

The committee, set up by the Jeddah-based Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), comprises Bangladesh, Gambia, Guinea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Senegal and Turkey.

The seven heads of state were to have met last month but postponed their session. There was no immediate official confirmation that they would get together on Wednesday.

OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti and the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Yasser Arafat, also take part in the peace committee's deliberations and are expected to attend.

Diplomats said last month Mr. Arafat had some new proposals to offer for achieving a ceasefire

between Iran and Iraq, both OIC members, which have been at war since 1980.

Saudi Arabia has invited Mr. Rafsanjani, to participate in the annual Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca, the birthplace of the Prophet Mohammad, IRNA, the official Iranian news agency, reported Sunday.

The agency indicated that the invitation has been accepted, saying Mr. Rafsanjani expressed his "appreciation for the Saudi invitation."

It also quoted Mr. Rafsanjani, a confidant of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, as saying that "such attitudes could be useful in bilateral relations."

Diplomatic sources in Damascus, who requested anonymity, said Mr. Rafsanjani is expected to make the trip "in the next few days."

The sources added that Mr. Rafsanjani's programme in Saudi Arabia would include a meeting with Saudi Arabia's King Fahd. Mr. Rafsanjani's trip to Saudi Arabia, if it materialises, would be the first high-level contact in recent months between the leaderships in the two countries.

Iraq calls on superpowers to seek Gulf peace, page 2

## Israeli patrol attacked in Nabatiyeh

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Resistance forces fired a rocket-propelled grenade at an Israeli patrol in the southern Lebanese market town of Nabatiyeh Sunday, wounding or killing a number of Israeli soldiers, witnesses quoted by the Associated Press said.

Local reporters quoted the witnesses as saying the grenade was fired at 11:50 a.m. (0850 GMT) Sunday as an Israeli patrol halted in the main street of Nabatiyeh, 50 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

Police sources in Nabatiyeh said the rocket hit next to an armoured personnel carrier, and the casualties came from soldiers who had just dismounted from the armoured vehicle.

The reporters said Israeli soldiers fired randomly over the heads of pedestrians in Nabatiyeh immediately after the attack. No casualties were reported in the shooting. Israeli reinforcements were brought to the area and staged a search operation looking for assailants, they said.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli spokesman said commandos carried out two separate attacks against Israeli forces in South Lebanon on Sunday and three soldiers were wounded.

The spokesman said three Israeli soldiers were wounded after commandos opened fire with small arms and threw a hand grenade at a patrol near Magdouché, southeast of the port city of Sidon.

Earlier the spokesman said commandos had hurled a hand grenade at an Israeli patrol in Nabatiyeh.

## Syrian-sponsored truce takes hold in north Lebanon

TRIPOLI (R) — Rival pro-Syrian militias, fighting to control the northern Lebanese province of Koura, Sunday agreed to pull back their forces after Syrian-sponsored talks between militia leaders in Damascus.

Under the accord, the "Marada" militia of former President Suleiman Franjeh and fighters of the National Syrian Social Party (NSSP) were to withdraw from the province, under the supervision of Syrian troops in overall control of the north.

Neither side had given up any ground by mid-afternoon, but there was no repeat of bloody fighting that has killed at least 28 people and wounded 130 since Wednesday.

The agreement was announced in Damascus after Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam again met Mr. Franjeh's son Robert, who commands the Marada, and NSSP leader Insaam Raad.

Robert Franjeh later flew back to the Marada stronghold of Zghorta and delivered a message from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad to his father. On Friday Mr. Assad told militia leaders Syrian troops would intervene if the violence continued.

After a minor incident at a Marada checkpoint on Wednesday, Franjeh's men launched a surprise assault on NSSP outposts throughout the Koura province, in an apparent bid to extend Marada control over a wide area of the north.

The NSSP fought back, regaining most of the ground it lost in the initial Marada thrust. Syrian troops stationed in the north sta-

ried out of the fighting, which raged for three days.

But President Assad's firm intervention on Friday night illustrated his anxiety that the conflict might upset government efforts to stop sectarian conflict in Lebanon and extend its authority throughout the country.

Mr. Franjeh, Syria's staunchest ally among the Lebanese Maronites, has been a personal friend of Mr. Assad since the late 1950s, but there is no evidence that he consulted Damascus before moving against the NSSP.

In a statement Saturday, NSSP leader Raad described last week's events as "abnormal" and said he hoped his party's political links with Mr. Franjeh could be restored.

The multi-sectarian NSSP draws most of its support in Koura from the province's Greek Orthodox majority, while the Marada mostly are Maronite Christians.

Both groups were members of a pro-Syrian national salvation front opposed to President Amin Gemayel until he switched from reliance on the United States towards closer links with Syria.

The front fell apart at a conference to reconcile Lebanon's warring factions in Lausanne, Switzerland, last March when Mr. Franjeh rejected proposed reforms to give Muslims more political power.

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HASSAN RETURNS FROM U.K.: His Majesty King Hussein Sunday receives His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan who returned to Amman after a private visit to Britain. Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu

Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan, senior officials and the British charge d'affaires in Amman were also at hand to welcome back the Crown Prince.

## Iraqis down Iranian drone

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said Sunday its air defence units shot down an unmanned Iranian plane in continuing land and air fighting in the east Basra sector of the Iran-Iraq battlefield.

A communique carried by the Iraqi News Agency (INA), said the Iranian drone was shot down at 0930 local time (0530 GMT) and that the wreckage was collected by Iranian soldiers and carried to the rear lines.

The communique said Iraqi helicopter gunships attacked Iranian positions east of the Tigris River, north of Basra, killing or wounding several Iranian troops.

In the ground fighting along the east Basra front and in the northern sector of the 1,180 kilometre battlefield, the Iraqi forces killed 16 Iranian troops, and destroyed three military vehicles, three boats and three infantry emplacements, the communique added.

Iraq is bracing for a large Iranian offensive along the southern front, the Iraqis are said to be massing forces for the attack.

Some 300,000 Iraqi troops, "with overwhelming superiority of arms and aircraft" are dug in near Basra and awaiting the "final push in the Gulf war" threatened by Iran, the Sunday Telegraph reported.

A report in the weekly from Basra said that the Iraqis face half-a-million Iranian troops in temperatures reaching 120 F (49 C).

"Iraqi commanders confirmed that enemy troops were still being deployed and the battle could begin at any time," the report said.

Iran has massed an estimated 400,000 regulars and volunteers for the Basra offensive, while Iraq said it readied some 500,000 soldiers to repulse it.

Meanwhile, reports said that hull war-risk premiums for ships making seven-day calls at Kuwait ports were increased from 0.250 per cent to 0.375 per cent effective July 11.

Similar rates for vessels sailing to Saudi Arabia's Ras Tanura terminal also went up from 0.250 per cent to 0.350 per cent.

The Kuwaiti Oil Tanker Company (KOTC) has cancelled its war-risk insurance coverage effective Sunday in protest against the upward adjustment.

"I don't see any reason for it," said KOTC Chairman Abdul Fattah Al Badr in a telephone interview. He rejected the increase in premiums as a "blackmail," adding that his company would self-insure its 25 tankers until premiums are brought down to the 0.0375 per cent of the value that was charged to shippers before May 19.

## Habre arrives in Cairo for top-level Chad talks

CAIRO (Agencies) — President Hissene Habre of Chad arrived in Cairo Sunday for three days of talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

African issues — in particular the current situation in Chad — and ways to strengthen co-operation between the two countries are expected to dominate discussions which start Monday.

Egypt has made clear its readiness to help achieve a peaceful settlement in Chad, where northern rebels under former President Goukone Ouedide have been fighting government forces with Libyan help.

Both Egypt and Sudan, partners to a mutual defence pact, have denounced Libyan military intervention in Chad which they say threatens African security. Libya denies the charge (Libya accuses Egypt of fomenting Chad war, page 2).

Mr. Habre was welcomed at

Cairo International Airport by Acting Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and then travelled to nearby Kubbeh Palace for an official greeting by President Mubarak.

Mr. Habre's visit, his first to Cairo, has followed a series of meetings in Paris and his capital Ndjamena in hopes of arranging a reconciliation conference to end the 19-year-old civil war in the landlocked, Saharan country.

An attempt to hold a reconciliation conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, last January, collapsed when Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile-Mariam personally welcomed Mr. Goukone upon his arrival.

While the Ethiopians dispensed with the formal reception normally given to heads of state, Mr. Habre claimed this constituted a bias by the Ethiopian government and refused to attend.

## Ferraro says she is as qualified as Reagan

WASHINGTON (R) — Geraldine Ferraro, Walter Mondale's vice-presidential running mate, said Sunday she was at least as qualified as Ronald Reagan when he ran for president four years ago.

"Above all else, I want to be judged in the same way that male candidates are judged," she said, "and if you judge me by the same criteria that you judged Ronald Reagan by in 1980, I'm not only qualified, I may even be over-qualified."

The 48-year-old New York congresswoman made her remarks in an interview with U.S. News and World Report magazine.

She said she might have been chosen because an unorthodox move was needed to defeat Mr. Reagan in the Nov. 6 election.

"A lot of people recognise the power of the gender gap, and

they're practical politicians," she said. "We're going up against a man who is a very flamboyant campaigner. I mean Ronald Reagan is an actor. Perhaps they felt we needed a little bit of excitement on the ticket, and perhaps I'm it."

Meanwhile, Gary Hart stubbornly refused Sunday to give up his fight for the Democratic presidential nomination, but he pledged to campaign vigorously for likely nominee Mondale.

"I plan to campaign for this ticket as hard as any Democrat, any American — because I think it is crucial for this country for Ronald Reagan to be replaced," the Colorado senator said in a television interview.

"I think Walter Mondale can win," he added.

Democrats head for national convention with soaring morale, page 8

## Pentagon budget highest ever, study group says

WASHINGTON (R) — The proposed 1985 Pentagon budget of around \$300 billion is the largest ever in peacetime and is greater than at the height of the Korean and Vietnam wars, a private defence study group said Sunday.

The Centre for Defence Information, a group led by retired military officers which favours arms control and lower arms spending, said holding the Pentagon budget at \$278 billion next year would be sufficient for a strong defence.

It said the \$2,600 billion President Reagan has proposed for the Pentagon from 1982-89 was at least \$300 billion larger than the United States spent in the preceding 35 years which included Korea and Vietnam.

"The administration is on a weapons-buying spree that is damaging our economy and piling

up record-breaking deficits," retired Rear Admiral Gene La Rocque, the centre's director, said in releasing the new study.

Moreover, Adm. La Rocque said: "The military's share of the budget is rising dramatically, while the share for other essential programmes is decreasing."

Other conclusions of the study: Military spending contributes significantly to federal budget deficits expected to total nearly \$1,000 billion by 1989 by the administration's estimate. \$1,500 billion according to the congressional budget office.

Costly new weapons are consuming more and more of the budget while funds to operate them are not keeping pace.

Pentagon waste, fraud and abuse are not aberrations but are rooted in the way the Defence Department does business.

## Ershad accuses opponents of trying to foil elections

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh President Hossain Mohammad Ershad Sunday accused opposition groups of trying to foil parliamentary elections due in December and urged people to resist attempts to delay restoration of democracy.

"The politicians have stepped up a campaign to disrupt elections announced by the government. But they are the same set of people who had earlier been rejected by their countrymen for their misdeeds," he told a meeting of village paramedics here.

Politicians should judge their popularity through participation in the elections, the military ruler said, adding: "They are afraid to face the people."

Opposition leaders have charged that the government's election plans ignored their call for an end martial law before the polls

and for a promise by Gen. Ershad not to take part.

Meanwhile, two bombs exploded Saturday night at the house of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Bangladesh's founding father who was assassinated in a coup in 1975, police said. No one was hurt.

His daughter, Sheikh Hasina Wazed, heads the Awami League Party and also a 15-party opposition alliance. She does not live in the house.

Parliamentary and presidential elections were originally planned for May 27 but Gen. Ershad postponed them after opposition leaders pressed for an end to military rule and other concessions.

Chief Election Commissioner A.K.M. Nurul Islam said on Thursday that parliamentary elections would be held on Dec. 8, about three years after Gen. Ershad seized power in a bloodless coup.

## INSIDE

- Israel announces five new settlements, page 2
- Anani to discuss pipeline financing with British firms, page 3
- Dikko kidnap unveils Israeli role in Africa, page 4
- Translated text of the inter-PLO agreement reached in Aden, page 5
- Borg returns to Grand Prix tennis, page 6
- New Zealand freezes foreign currency deals, page 7
- Army opens fire in Kashmir to halt protest march, page 8



# Saudis, Kuwaitis intensify joint air reconnaissance Iraq calls on U.S., Soviet Union to seek Gulf peace

CAIRO (Agencies) — Iraq's First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan wants the U.S. and the Soviet Union to use their influence to end the 45-month-old Gulf war, the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram said Sunday.

"We don't want the two powers to support us but to shoulder their responsibilities in putting an end to the Iran-Iraq war," the daily newspaper quoted Mr. Ramadan as saying in an interview.

In an apparent reference to raids by Iraq and Iran on shipping in the Gulf, Mr. Ramadan was quoted as saying a role for the superpowers was needed because "the war is affecting the interests of other countries."

Referring to the support Iraq gets from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman, the newspaper quoted Mr. Ramadan as saying the Gulf states played a "role more acceptable than that of other Arab countries."

The role of other Arab countries was in general dis-

appointing, he said, especially Syrian and Libyan support to Iran.

Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have intensified joint air reconnaissance over Gulf waters in the wake of reports that Iraqi warplanes Friday raided two ships south of Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal.

Marine shipping sources in Kuwait and Dubai said more jet fighters were reconnoitering territorial waters along the western coastline of the Gulf.

Arab diplomatic sources said the Saudis and Kuwaitis apparently were bracing to confront the possibility of an Iranian reprisal raid on commercial shipping in the southern sector of the Gulf.

They said air and sea patrol by the two countries was limited to territorial waters, indicating that

international sea lanes south of the Iran-Iraq war zone were left without cover.

The Iraqis said Friday they inflicted "direct and effective" hits on two naval targets near Kharg, but there has been no independent confirmation of this.

Marine salvage sources in Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates said no distress signals were picked up from any vessel near Kharg on Friday or Saturday.

The term "naval target" often is used by Iraqi military spokesmen to refer to oil tankers and bulk carriers.

The tanker war broke out in February, when Iraq imposed a sea and air blockade on Kharg and warned shipping companies to stay out of the war zone or risk air attacks. The Iraqis have been hitting ships within an 80-kilometre radius around Kharg, which they describe as a military "exclusion zone."

The Iraqis retaliated with air strikes against Arab and other oil tankers in neutral waters near the Strait of Hormuz at the southern

tip of the Gulf and in locations close to Saudi and Kuwaiti coastlines.

Arab states along the Gulf began to accelerate collective defence arrangements and seek sophisticated air defence weapons from the United States and the Soviet Union because of the tanker war.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, along with the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman are grouped in a regional economic integration and defence pact called the GulfCo-operation Council (GCC).

The Saudis last May acquired 400 U.S.-made anti-aircraft Stinger missiles for the defence of sensitive oil areas and territorial waters. After Kuwait's request for Stingers was rejected by the United States, it turned to the Soviet Union and initiated a \$327-million arms deal on Wednesday.

Kuwaiti officials said the government is still seeking an \$82-million arms deal with the United States.

## Lebanese government ready to support southern resistance

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese government is ready to support a civilian resistance movement to Israel's military occupation of southern Lebanon, Defence Minister Adel Osserian has said in an interview.

"There is no way to convince the Israelis to withdraw from South Lebanon except by showing them that the people of the south will never accept their continued presence," Mr. Osserian said in editions of Monday Morning magazine appearing Monday.

"As far as the Lebanese resistance... is concerned, we believe it embodies the legitimate right of every people fighting for its freedom," said the southern-born minister.

"This resistance was spontaneous and came as a natural reaction by the Lebanese people to Israeli oppression," the defence minister added.

He said the government would throw its support behind the southern resistance movement "if there is no other way of liberating the south from occupation."

## Israel announces plans to establish 5 new settlements in occupied land

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli government decided Sunday to build five new Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab West Bank, settlement authorities said.

Coming a week before the July 23 general election, the decision brought charges by the opposition Labour Party that the right-wing Likud government was taking advantage of state funds for its election campaign.

The decision was taken by the government's ministerial settlement committee, headed by Science Minister Yuval Ne'eman of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya (Renaissance) party, which draws its support from settlers.

The settlement authorities said that every day this week there would be groundbreaking ceremonies at the sites of new settlements in territories occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.

The drive is to end the dedication of two new outposts in the Gaza Strip next Sunday, one day before the poll.

Labour Party leader Shimon Peres has said a Labour government would stop settlement construction in Arab-populated areas and be prepared to code part of the West Bank in peace negotiations.

The Labour Party has challenged the settlement policy of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's charging that it had squandered \$3.5 billion on West Bank settlements since it took power in 1977.

Labour has protested that the dedication ceremonies of the eight settlements were moved forward to this week as an election stunt.

"I'm not going to stop because of the election," Mr. Neeman told reporters. He said the committee was "going on in the normal way."

He said his committee was planning a monthly average of four new settlements, and the authorisation given Sunday was unrelated to the election.

"Time passes. We are about 60 years too late in populating the West Bank with Jews," Mr. Neeman said.

He acknowledged that the government lacked funds to build the five settlements approved by his committee, but said the money would be found by the time plans were completed and work was to begin.

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## Syria agrees to U.S. mediation on Lebanon

TEL AVIV (AP) — Syria has indicated a willingness for negotiations through U.S. mediation on conditions for an Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon, the daily Maariv reported Sunday.

The Syrian readiness reportedly emerged from talks in Damascus last week between Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Shara'a and an unidentified U.S. official, Maariv said.

The newspaper said Damascus hinted it was ready to give a green light to the Lebanese government to reach "military arrangements" with Israel on "security" for its northern border as long as such arrangements did not infringe on Lebanese sovereignty.

Israeli officials have said they were seeking an understanding with Syria for a disengagement of forces in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and assurances that Palestinian commandos would not be allowed to return to southern Lebanon.

A spokesman for Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens was not in his office and unavailable for comment Sunday.

Maariv quoted U.S. officials in Washington as saying that under certain conditions the Syrians might be willing to agree to prevent Palestinian commandos from moving into areas vacated by Israel.

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## Arab atomic council to meet

TUNIS (Petra) — The Arab League General Secretariat has decided to hold a meeting of the Joint Arab Scientific Council for Atomic Energy in Tunis between July 25 and 26, according to an Arab League announcement here. It said that the council will discuss ways of employing nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

Jordan had earlier informed the Arab League that Dr. Ibrahim Badran, director of Energy Department at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism will represent the Kingdom at the council meeting.

Also in Tunis, it was announced that undersecretaries of Arab ministers of communications will hold meetings on July 23 and 24.

## Numeiri defends new taxation law

KHARTOUM (AP) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, vowing to press ahead with Islamic law, says his plans to implement a new Islamic taxation system will not adversely affect the economy or the poor.

In a speech Saturday in Medani, 185 kilometres south of Khartoum, Mr. Numeiri said the new Islamic tax structure will benefit to Sudanese society by distributing resources more equitably.

Mr. Numeiri's visit to Medani, a regional capital, is part of a nationwide campaign by senior officials to explain plans for restructuring the nation's tax laws along traditional Islamic lines.

Under a plan to go into effect Sept. 26, the Islamic New Year, Sudan will substitute the present Western-style system for a framework which officials say will eliminate many traditional business exemptions and require people and businesses to pay a flat

annual rate of 2.5 per cent of their assets minus liabilities.

Those earning less than 2,450 Sudanese pounds a year, or about \$3,380, will be exempt from taxation. Authorities estimate that will free about 95 per cent of government and public sector employees from paying any taxes.

Despite this, Sudanese officials say they project an increase in revenues through the tightening of tax loopholes which businesses here have enjoyed.

Under the new tax code, evaders are liable to have half their property confiscated.

The revision of the tax code is part of Mr. Numeiri's campaign to impose Islamic law on the country, which got under way last September with the imposition of strict Muslim criminal penalties.

Since September at least 25 convicted thieves and other criminals have had limbs amputated

and three Italians have been flogged for alcohol or moral offences.

The new law codes have brought sharp criticism from Western governments and have helped fuel a rebellion in the south by Christian and pagan tribes. The rebels also oppose Mr. Numeiri's decision last year to reorganise the southern region administratively and blame him for shortchanging the area in economic development in favour of the Muslim north.

The U.S. State Department has branded limb amputation as "cruel and unusual punishment," though the administration of President Ronald Reagan has resisted calls in the U.S. Congress to suspend military aid to the Numeiri government.

During his Medani speech, Mr. Numeiri vowed to press ahead with Islamisation despite foreign and domestic criticism.

## Greeks extend strike at U.S. bases

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — About 1,800 Greek employees at four major U.S. military installations in Greece on Saturday extended their 11-day-old strike for another 10 days.

The president of the employees' union, George Alexandrou, said the strikers were protesting their American employers' refusal to comply with Greek labour laws.

Mr. Alexandrou said his union wanted the immediate application of a ruling by a Greek court of arbitration calling for the reduction of working time from 39 to 37.5 hours a week and salaries based on index-linked wage hikes.

A base spokesman said picketing had stopped outside the U.S. facilities and civilian personnel were being allowed to enter freely without showing identity cards to the strikers at the bases of Hellenikon and Nea Makri outside Athens, and at Suda Bay and Gournies on the island of Crete.

NATO chief leaves

Meanwhile, Gen. Bernard Rogers, North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) supreme commander for Europe flew to Brussels after talks in Athens with Premier Andreas Papandreu and senior defence officials on Greece's troubled relations with the Atlantic alliance.

## Turkish leftists to form new party

ANKARA (R) — A group of Turkish leftists Sunday announced plans to establish the country's first new political party since the end of military rule last December.

They said in a statement the Democratic Left Party had 18,000 prospective founding members and would aim to "avoid the mistakes" of the two existing left-of-centre parties, the Social Democrats and the left-of-centre Populist Party.

Political sources said the organisers were close to former Socialist Prime Minister Bulent Ece-

vit who is banned from taking part in politics for 10 years.

The statement said that unlike parties formed hastily to contest elections last November to end three years of military rule, when former parties were banned, the Democratic Left Party would aim to be a genuine grass roots organisation.

Little was known about the organisers but two names already publicly linked to the new party are Ismail Hakki Aydinoglu, Central Bank governor from 1978 to 1981 and Cahit Ulku, an ex-civil servant.

The statement said democratic leftists had preferred to wait rather than submit to the rules imposed by the military for last November's election, when only three of 15 parties that wanted to contest the poll were allowed to do so.

Plans for a new party come at a time when the Populist Party, one of the three represented in parliament, and the Social Democratic Party, which was barred from the November election, are involved in merger talks.

More than 60 per cent of the prospective founders are industrial workers or peasants.

## TV & RADIO

**JORDAN TELEVISION**  
MAIN CHANNEL  
17:30 ..... Koran  
17:40 ..... Cartoons  
18:00 ..... Children Programs  
18:30 ..... Documentary  
18:55 ..... Dear Enemy  
19:25 ..... Programme Review  
19:55 ..... Local Programme  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:35 ..... Arabic Series  
21:40 ..... Local Comedy  
22:30 ..... Arabic Series  
23:00 ..... News in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Series Cont.

**FOREIGN CHANNEL**  
18:00 ..... Des Chiffres et lettres  
18:30 ..... L'Escole des Faus  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... Football and Bleeps and Blunders  
21:10 ..... Living Planet  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Love Boat

**RADIO JORDAN**  
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
p. party on 9500 KHz. SW

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsdesk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:05 ..... Morning Show  
11:00 ..... Pop Session  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instruments  
14:30 ..... Over a Cup of Tea  
15:00 ..... News Summary  
16:00 ..... Instruments  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Classical Show Case  
17:30 ..... Pop Session  
18:00 ..... Sports Round-up  
18:30 ..... Arabian Nights  
19:00 ..... Newsdesk  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:55 ..... News Summary  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
24:00 ..... News Headlines

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

"Les Peintres Cineses" at the French Cultural Centre.  
Exhibition of Ceramics by Margaret Tudor at the Royal Cultural Centre.  
Exhibition of photographs "Warsaw Between Yesterday and Today" at the Royal Cultural Centre.

#### VIDEO

"Sharing the Dream" about the Olympics and Los Angeles at the American Cultural Centre at 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.  
"La Chasse au trésor: Quimper" at the French Cultural Centre at 4:00 p.m. (for children).

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre. Tel. 6610267  
American Centre ..... 44371  
British Council ..... 41520  
French Cultural Centre ..... 36147-8  
Goethe Institute ..... 41903  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195  
Husseini Youth City ..... 667181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 664251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 843555

#### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: An excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaf'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m.

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air Jordan International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

05:50 ..... Cairo (MS)  
09:15 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Muscat, Oman (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
10:



## King Hussein tours air force base

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces Sunday visited an air force base in the country and watched air exercises carried out in formation by the Royal Jordanian Air Force. The King who was accompanied by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, toured the base with Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad and senior air force officers.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Tureiki visits Lawzi, Fayeze

AMMAN (J.T.) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi received at his office Sunday visiting Libyan Foreign Minister Abdul Salam Tureiki. Dr. Tureiki was also received Sunday by the Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayeze. Dr. Tureiki's visit to Jordan was the topic of discussion during the two meetings. Dr. Tureiki arrived here Friday with a message from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to His Majesty King Hussein.

### Cabinet encourages youth activities

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet Sunday decided to grant JD 15,000 to youth centres around the country to help them increase their activities and also allocated JD 19,000 to open three new youth centres. The decision was made during the cabinet's regular session which lasted three hours. A statement after the meeting said that the decisions were taken to help young people to do meaningful and useful work during their free time and the holidays, and to develop their capabilities and hobbies to serve the community.

### China buys phosphates

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Phosphates Mines Company (JPMC) will sell China 70,000 tonnes of phosphates this year, according to a contract signed here Sunday. JPMC Director-General Wasef Azar said that the phosphates will be shipped in three monthly stages commencing in August.

### Algerian ambassador completes term

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi received at his office Sunday Algerian Ambassador to Amman Ahmad Al Aydi on the completion of his term in Jordan.

### Balqa farmers receive JD 114,210

SALT (Petra) — Loans granted by the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) Salt branch to farmers in Balqa governorate amounted to JD 114,210 in the past six months. The loans provided to the farmers enabled them to buy plastic houses, agricultural machinery, fodder and to breed poultry and livestock.

### Bribe sentenced

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Majed Ali Ghunaim to one and a half years in prison with hard labour for requesting and accepting a bribe to do illegal work during his official job. The military governor endorsed the sentence.

## 'an-Arab conference on cereal production opens today

By Olga Mikhael  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A pan-Arab conference on the production of cereals in the Arab World, due to open here Monday, will be held under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein at the Amman Chamber of Commerce. In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub said that the conference aims to formulate a joint Arab strategy for production, processing, marketing and storage of cereals in addition to discussing scientific and modern technological ways of rearing cereal production. It is the first Arab conference of its kind, and it is hoped that Arab agricultural, industrial and scientific research sectors in the Arab World will benefit from it, stimulating them to organise their efforts, exports and pricing policies, the minister said.

Mr. Ayyoub also said that several studies and working papers have been prepared for the four-day conference which will comprise four working sessions and seminars. The delegates will view cereal production in Jordan, Qatar, Iraq, Oman and Tunisia.

They will also discuss a working paper on ways to achieve Arab economic integration methods of rearing food production in the Arab World, the minister added. Delegates representing Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Algeria, Bahrain and Jordan will attend the conference, as well as representatives from Switzerland and Hungary. Arab League organisations, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the United Nations Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECLA), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) will also send delegates. The conference which has been organised in co-operation with the Arab Federation for Food Industries (AFFI). The federation's Secretary-General Dr. Faleh Jaber, said in an interview with the Jordanian News that the conference is of great significance because the Arab World is considered to be one of the major consumers of cereals in the world and produces only a little of its own requirements.

"The Arab World produces only 35 per cent of its cereal needs and imports the 65 per cent, which amounted to \$17,000 million in 1981," Dr. Jaber said. "The Arab World production of cereals increases by less than 2 per cent per annum, while our consumption increases by 6 per cent," added Dr. Jaber. He said that the Arab World crisis of cereal production started in the early 70's and that it is expected that this crisis will continue until the end of this century. "The backwardness in the agricultural sector in the Arab World in my belief is due to several factors including a dependence on rain-fed agriculture in certain areas", Dr. Jaber said.

Using Jordan as an example he said that its wheat self sufficiency in 1974 reached a high percentage of 65 due to heavy rains, while in 1984 self sufficiency dropped to less than 10 per cent because of drought.

"Other factors that add to the backwardness problem are the lack of modern and technological methods in agriculture, ineffective use of mechanisation, a non unified stand in connection with the international wheat agreement, the lack of an Arab agro-industrial complex for cereal production and the non availability of an Arab centre for cereal technology in terms of research and surveys," Dr. Jaber said.



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التي تتراكم على الملابس والمنسوجات  
والأثاث. يمنع Static Guard  
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من التعلق على الملابس والمنسوجات  
والأثاث.

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## Contractors asked to use national shipping line

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijm has requested that all contractors who import materials and equipment for their construction projects give priority to shipping to the Jordan National Shipping Lines company (JNSL).

This would help the company face the competition from foreign firms and enable it to achieve the goals for which it was established, the minister said.

The request came in accordance with a previous cabinet circular requesting priority for the JNSL. The JNSL was established in 1976 with JD two million capital of which the Jordanian government and public sector institutions contributed 75 per cent. The company's capital rose to JD seven million in 1982 and it presently owns four ships which operate lines from the port of Aqaba to various Arab and international ports.

## No gun salutes at weddings, official says

AMMAN (J.T.) — Eleven people were killed and 74 others injured by stray bullets fired at weddings or other festive occasions in Jordan during the first half of 1984, according to a spokesman for the Public Security Department.

He said that the use of firearms is forbidden by law as such weapons can cause tragedies to families and also disturb security and peace.

Earlier this month, two people were killed and two others injured during a wedding in Salt, all four belonged to the Hiyari family. The Ministry of Interior has warned that strict penalties will be imposed against violators of the law.

## Customs revenues increase

AMMAN (J.T.) — Customs revenues increased by JD 3,466,692 during the first half of this year compared to the same period of last year, according to a spokesman for the Customs Department. He said that the customs revenues during this period amounted to JD 79,937,481 this year against JD 76,470,789 during 1983.



IRBID (J.T.) — Acting president of Yarmouk University, Dr. Sa'd Hizazi (second left) and the vice-president of Durham University, Dr. Robert Lawless (second right) sign a research and exchange agreement Sunday. Under the agreement, both universities will organise seminars on subjects of mutual concern and will study ways to enable Yarmouk graduates to conduct higher studies in Durham, England.

## ARA director announces development programmes

AQABA (Petra) — The Aqaba Regional Authority (ARA) will build a highway from Queira, north of Aqaba, to the port which will run parallel to the Desert Highway that connects Amman with the Red Sea port, according to ARA Director-General Mohammad Sa'id Abu Nowar.

He said the new road is essential to alleviate traffic congestion on the main highway and to reduce road accidents. Mr. Abu Nowar was speaking Sunday during a tour of four towns in southern Jordan accompanied by Aqaba District Governor Khalil Khreisat. They visited Queira, Disi, Twaie and Rum where they met with municipal councils to discuss services and hear requests.

The ARA will also establish a forest on a 200-dunum area of land donated by a citizen from the district, and will build a park for trucks, five kilometres north of Queira, 50 kilometres north of Aqaba, Mr. Abu Nowar said. As part of a plan to develop the district, the ARA will co-operate with other government departments and the armed forces to build a secondary school for the towns of Disi, Twaie, Ghal and Muneishir, as well as housing units for teachers in the local schools, he said. In co-operation with the Water Authority of Jordan the ARA plans to supply water to remote villages, he added.

The ARA will also build a tourist centre at Rum and will offer financial help to municipal and village councils to enable them to carry out their public service projects, Mr. Abu Nowar said. The ARA will open an office at Queira to co-ordinate services with the villages and towns in question, he concluded.

## Hospital death investigated, man dies in 'medical mishap'

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Health Kamel Al Ajlouni has received a detailed report on the case of Najwa Hijazi, the 20-year-old pregnant woman from Karak who died after reportedly being given a unit of blood taken from her husband who was suffering from jaundice. The minister had earlier set up a special committee to investigate the case and submit its findings. The court in Karak is also studying the case which was raised by the victim's husband, Hussein Huteibat, and is now questioning witnesses, according to a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily Sunday. The court is questioning doctors, nurses and laboratory technicians from the hospital as well as relatives of the deceased, the report said. Another laboratory mishap, this time in Tafleh, has caused the death of Mustapha Al Karakreh who reportedly received a unit of blood different from his own. A report in the Arabic daily newspaper Sawt Al Shaab Sunday said that the man was taken by his son, Musa, to the government hospital on July 5th and the doctor who examined him recommended that he be given four units of blood of group O.

### 'Wrong blood group'

The son provided the hospital with the required amount of O blood and left his father resting at the hospital, the report said. Later in the evening Musa returned to the hospital to discover that his father was in a worse condition and the chart fixed to his bed indicated that the old man had been given a unit of blood of group A. After questioning the staff and nurses, Musa learnt that the group A unit was originally meant for a woman about to give birth at the hospital and had been donated by a man called Mohammad Ibrahim, according to the report.

## Agreement to be signed soon in Iraq, minister says

## Anani to discuss pipeline finance with British firms

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani is expected to leave for London Monday according to local press reports to discuss with British firms matters connected with the financing of a projected oil pipeline extending from Iraq to Aqaba. The minister will be accompanied by members of the Jordanian-Iraqi joint committee in charge of supervising the construction of the pipeline, expected to cost \$1 billion.

Dr. Anani was reported earlier as saying that he hoped that European financial institutions would contribute to the financing of the project while the United States Export-Import Bank and American commercial banks are expected to provide \$500 million dollars.

## Tourism officials selected for honorary award

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two Jordanians have been selected to become honorary members of the Euro-Afro Asiatic Academy of Tourism (EAAAT) which has its headquarters in Italy.

Tourism Director Michel Hamarneh and Mr. Abdul Rahman Al Bahri, director of tourism marketing, were chosen in recognition of their widespread activities in tourism on the local and international levels, and upon the recommendation of a special committee set up by the academy. Membership awards will be presented to Mr. Hamarneh and Mr. Bahri at a special ceremony to be held on October 12th in Italy which will be attended by representatives of the European Parliament, the Italian Minister of Tourism and leading international personalities involved in tourism. This is the first time that such an award has been granted to Jordanian nationals. The academy is a cultural institute at university level for tourism studies and works under the auspices of the Euro-Afro Asiatic Community of Tourism, set up at the proposal of tourism ministers and international tourist organisations.

### Correction

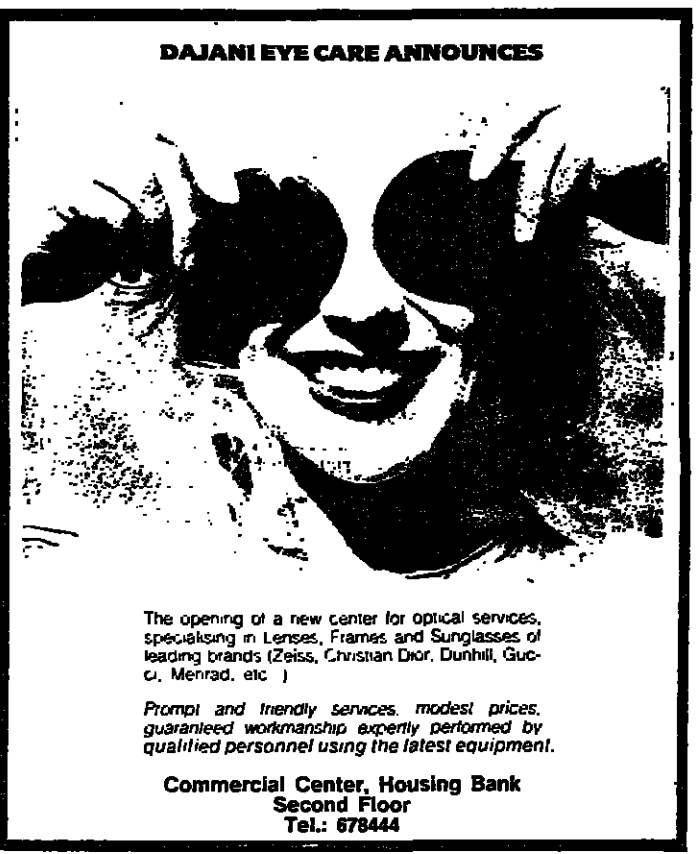
In a page three story in last Thursday's Jordan Times, it was mentioned that the Iraqi undersecretary of Transport was in Amman for meetings of the Jordan Syrian Land Transport Company. The company in question is the Iraq Jordanian Land Transport Company and not the Jordan Syrian Land Transport Company as erroneously mentioned in the story.

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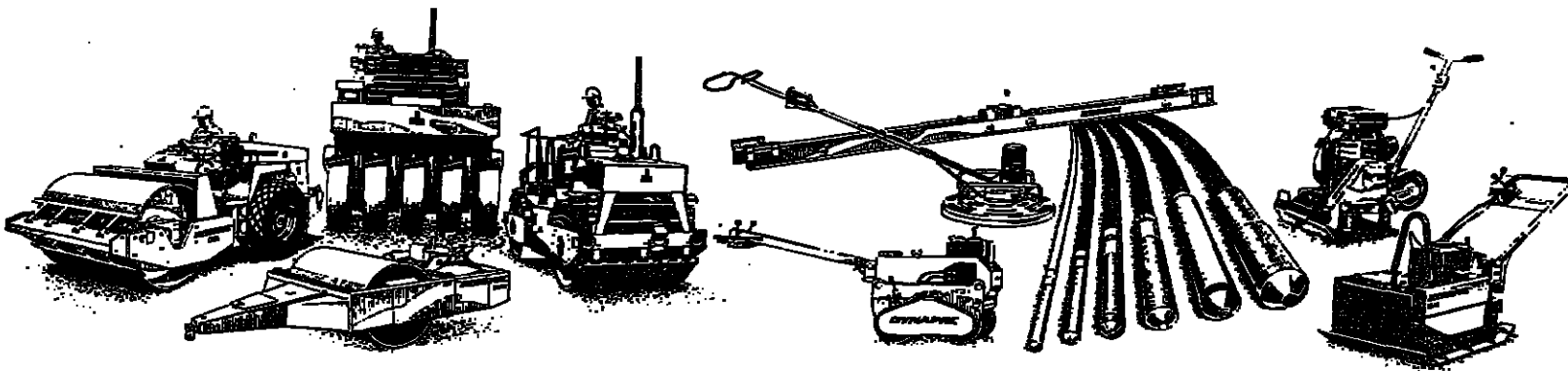


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**Editorial and advertising offices:**  
Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan  
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## More than a handshake

IT WAS not exactly a surprise to have the Libyan foreign minister visit Jordan, deliver a message from Col. Qadhafi to His Majesty the King, and talk about "joint Arab action to counter the threats" facing the Arab Nation. Anything could come from Tripoli, we always reckoned. Abandoning any speculation over the latest twist in the Libyan attitude, however, and forgetting for a moment the painful reminders of the Qadhafi regime's unpredictable behaviour at many a time of crisis, let us assume that the Libyan leadership is serious in its latest call for Arab unity. And that the contents of Col. Qadhafi's messages to Arab leaders in the Middle East, with the exception of Iraq, were truly an "expression of joint Arab action on strategic and decisive questions." The next question is: Where do we go from here?

Shall we take it for granted that Libya has at last realised that its isolation within the Arab World was a direct result of its actions that undermine the concept of Arab unity and joint Arab strategy? Shall we presume that Col. Qadhafi is willing to come to terms with the pre-requisites for maintaining, and holding above everything else, Arab unity? Shall we believe that the whimsical Libyan leader has decided to abandon his quest for the mirage of "supremacy" among Arab leaders?

If the answers are yes, then Libya can start showing its goodwill, understanding and honest intentions by relinquishing its support for Iraq in the menacing Gulf war and collusion with plots to undermine the Palestinian struggle. Let alone the fact that Libya has not met its financial commitments to the Arab confrontation states, Col. Qadhafi should also do away with his image as a threat to Libya's neighbours in Africa, which has allowed Israel make in-roads to the continent, and put an end to his apparent defiance of the accepted norms of international diplomacy which distorts the Arab image as a whole in the world community.

We do not know for sure what the Libyan foreign minister hoped to accomplish by his visit to Jordan and talks with our country's leaders. If it was a tactical move aimed at exhorting Jordan to resume its diplomatic relations with Libya, it was a futile manoeuvre, we believe. Jordan has made its stand very loud and clear and will not allow our sacrifices to be taken lightly even by a brother. Our experience with Libya has been very bitter and it is no more a question of a visit, some talks and a handshake to induce us to announce the next day the resumption of diplomatic relations.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Arab parliamentarians

THE EYES of the Arab masses look to Damascus Monday as the heads of Arab parliaments meet there to co-ordinate their stands vis-a-vis world issues. The Damascus meeting represents a rare opportunity for the Arab leaders to clean the atmosphere and re-establish Arab accord and harmony which are basic requirements for a joint Arab action.

The meeting arouses a ray of hope for the Arab peoples everywhere who consider the gathering in Damascus as a starting point for restoring Arab solidarity that paves the way for a unified Arab action for regaining Arab rights in Palestine. The meeting demonstrates the fact that Arabs can and should transcend their differences and meet together to discuss topics of prime importance for the whole nation, and therefore they should try now to remove all differences and open a new chapter in inter Arab relations.

The Arab parliamentarians shoulder a big responsibility in this respect and they should play a leading role in bringing about Arab reconciliation and Arab unity. They are in a position to act and to steer their governments towards constructive action and towards building Arab self-strength with which the Arab countries can confront their enemies and overcome all challenges.

### Al Dustour: Tureiki's tour

WE WOULD like to believe that the visit to Jordan by the Libyan foreign minister was aimed at restoring good Arab relations. Perhaps it is so, and perhaps the Libyans are now determined to achieve that goal.

Jordan is perhaps more than any other Arab country interested in restoring Arab solidarity and acts towards achieving that objective with the purpose of enabling the Arab countries to confront their enemies. But any step to achieve unified Arab action should be preceded by a demonstration of good intentions by all Arab countries because Arab solidarity should be based on these good and sincere intentions. Then Arab leaders should agree on priorities in their action and should agree that confronting the Israeli enemy, and adopting a unified Arab stand vis-a-vis the Gulf war should take precedence over all other issues.

Any sincere intention to re-build an Arab stand on firm basis should be translated into political stands so that the Arab masses can be convinced that their leaders are serious and are determined to work hand in hand to serve their peoples and solve their problems. Let us hope that the Libyan foreign minister's tour of the Arab region is the first step towards achieving that goal.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Libyan credibility

LIBYAN ENVOYS are now touring Arab capitals explaining the Libyan political stand with regard to various Arab issues and trying to pave the way for an Arab summit. Libyan Foreign Minister Abdul Salam Al Tureiki visited Jordan on a similar mission trying to restore Libyan-Jordanian diplomatic relations, severed after the Libyans had burned down the Jordanian Embassy in Tripoli.

We are really wondering about the Libyan moves and the political objectives the Libyan regime hopes to achieve, because there is a contradiction between what Libya says and what it does. Libya ought first to mend fences with those it quarrelled with before advocating an Arab summit and joint action.

Tripoli cannot be with and the against joint Arab action at the same time. One remembers that the Libyans had burned the Jordanian embassy, quarrelled with the Sudanese and Egyptian neighbours, stirred trouble with Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco, refrained from attending previous Arab summits where important decisions on Arab action were taken and continues to shirk its responsibility towards honouring its financial commitments to Arab confrontation states as was agreed on in earlier Arab summits. The Libyan credibility in the Arab World is indeed in doubt.

# London kidnap unveils Israel's Africa role

By P.V. Vivekanand

IT IS a safe bet that the British policemen who broke open a Lagos-bound crate marked "diplomatic baggage" last week had no inkling that they were also prising some nails off a closely-guarded chest of secrets — the covert Israeli campaign to regain relations with black Africa.

If the discovery of a drugged, unconscious man inside the crate was startling, yet more jolting was the sight of another, clutching syringes and drugs, staring up at the policemen. Yet another crate produced two others and it was the beginning of a bizarre episode which involved the simultaneous detention of a Nigerian cargo plane in Britain and a British Caledonian jetliner in Lagos and their release less than 36 hours later under a tactical agreement.

The release of the planes pulled the curtains down on the action part of the drama, but it turned out that the unconscious man inside the crate was a former Nigerian politician wanted by the Lagos military regime for his "economic crimes", while his three "escorts" were Israeli, one of them a doctor from a kibbutz near Tel Aviv.

In the days that followed, a London court charged the three Israelis and a Nigerian diplomat for kidnapping and

drugging former Nigerian Transport Minister Umaru Dikko, who fled his country following a military coup in January.

Scotland Yard said it wanted to question some top Nigerian diplomats in London, including the high commissioner himself, but the Africans were not giving. So London opted for the easy way out by ordering two Nigerian diplomats out of the country, and conveniently enough the high commissioner himself flew out saving the British government the trouble of declaring him persona non grata.

In retaliation to the expulsions, Nigeria, which has been vehemently denying any role in the bungled kidnap, expelled two British diplomats from Lagos and asked London to recall its high commissioner in the Nigerian capital.

The media have described the British action against the African nation as a "mere slap in the wrist," noting that the Nigerian denial of any role in the Dikko kidnap could never be accepted, for the crates containing the fugitive and the three Israelis were addressed to the Ministry of External Affairs, Lagos, from the Nigerian High Commission, London.

Israel, which maintained an initial silence over the issue, came out with a strong denial of any involvement in the affair

and disowned the three under custody. "We don't know who they are," said Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir.

However, the New York Times reported from Israel that friends of one of the detained Israelis have described him as a "model citizen" who would never have become involved in such illicit activity "except for patriotic reasons."

An interesting sequence of events, one might say, but not baffling for those who are familiar with tactics of Mossad, the notorious Israeli secret service, which has used the modus operandi of drugs and crates more than once in the past to smuggle its foes from country to country.

However, the London episode deserves a more than casual study by the Arab World, for it is a pointer to the extent of the silent, but apparently effective, Israeli campaign to resume normal relations with black African states and to create strong allies in the continent. Twenty-nine black African states, in solidarity with the Arabs, severed diplomatic relations with Israel following the 1973 Middle East war. Swaziland, Lesotho and Malawi were the only three to keep their relations with the Jewish state intact. Later, Zaire and Liberia resumed the relations, and Israel maintains dip-

lomatic interest sections in eight African states and trade and economic offices in seven others.

However, Nigeria, an economic and political power in black Africa, is viewed as central to Israel's campaign to regain the lost diplomatic foothold. The Jewish state has no diplomatic representation in Lagos, and the chances of ever establishing any were pretty nil under President Shehu Shagari, a firm supporter of Arab and Islamic causes, who was overthrown in last New Year's Eve military coup.

It does not take a crystal gazer to deduce the motivations behind the leading role Israel undertook to play in the London drama, which was brought to premature close-down because someone, somewhere blew the whistle on it. Apart from being a display of Israel's "solidarity" with the Nigerian military regime, the Mossad role in the kidnap was also aimed at accelerating the Buhari administration's campaign to discredit Shagari and his erstwhile leadership.

Had the kidnap gone unbugged, and Dikko, described as the "third ear for Shagari" during the era of the toppled government, been produced in Lagos, the next scenario would have been a show trial for the fugitive on charges of "cor-

ruption and amassing wealth at the expense of the Nigerian masses." The added Israeli interest in such a scenario stems from the fact that the Nigeria under Shagari, a brother-in-law of Dikko, firmly supported Arab and Islamic causes and any discredit done to the former leader would also serve as a question mark over his convictions, support for the Arabs among them.

The depth of the Israeli strategy, of which the Jewish state's collusion with Nigeria is only the latest manifestation, could never be underestimated by the Arabs. Apart from the political and military relations Israel has managed to establish with black Africa which helps the Jewish state to unload a good percentage of the production of its arms industry, Israeli-African trade links, mainly in terms of industrial and agricultural equipment, have also been strengthened in the past years.

Fears of alleged Libyan intervention have been another motivation for some African states to turn to Israel for "security advice" and weapons.

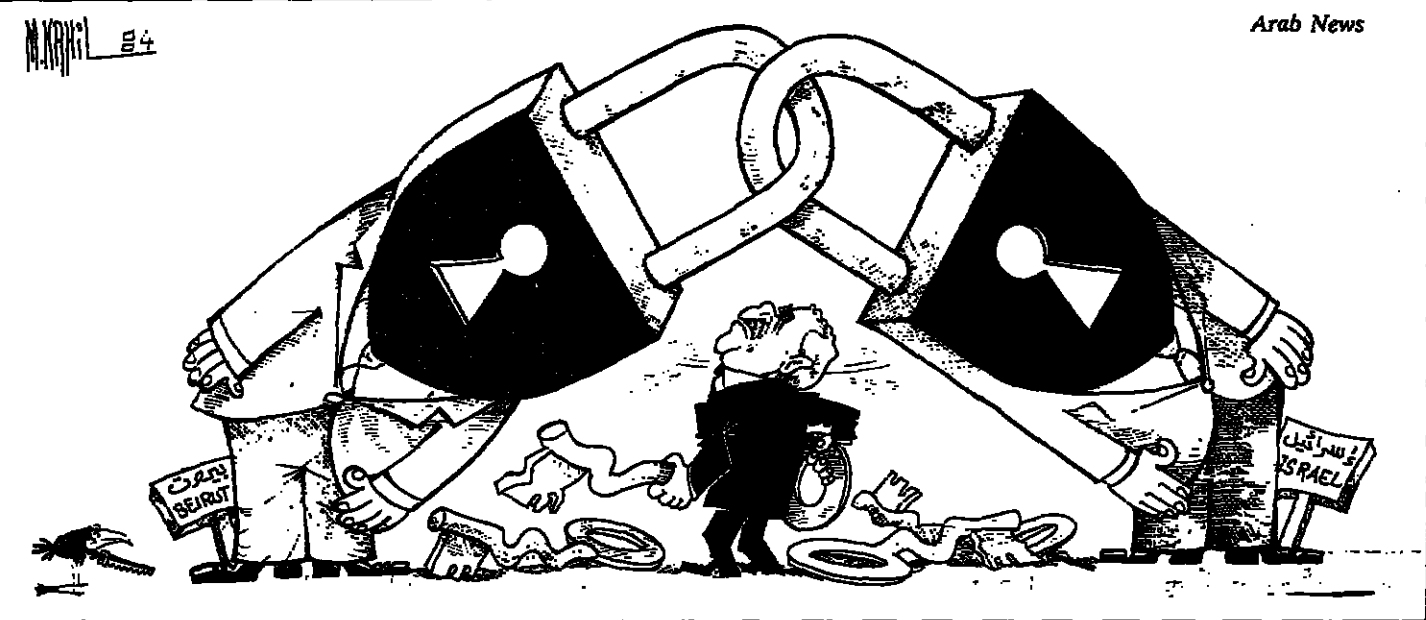
"While the Arabs tend to take the Africans for granted, most of the time, the Israelis never let up in their pursuit to establish a strong foundation for their political, military and economic relations with the

continent," observes a Western diplomat in Amman.

The London kidnap drama also highlighted the extent of the operations of Mossad in Europe. Israeli agents are very much active in Europe and have been responsible for several assassinations, most of whose victims were prominent Palestinians. The only surprising factor has been the agents' seemingly free hand the agents enjoy in some of the European countries.

If past experiences are any indicator, the chances are that the Dikko kidnap, publicised as it may be, will be handled as a run-of-the-mill kidnap case, and the actual facts behind it, except those strictly pertinent to the legalities of the act itself, will never be exposed to the public eye. It has been the case in many an instance, especially when the "reputation" of Israel was in question.

It may be premature to reach such a conclusion, but in all probabilities it is a safe assumption that Israel will, once again, get away with its defiance of all accepted norms of diplomacy and abuse of diplomatic privileges while the international community opts for a blind eye towards the Jewish state's arrogance and self-allotted immunity which makes it confident of being above reproach.



## Tehran claims victory over Kurds

By Trevor Wood  
Reuters

TEHRAN — The Iranian government has claimed a major success in its long battle to quell Kurdish rebels fighting for autonomy in north-west Iran and now plans a fresh drive against them.

The claim followed the third major offensive in little more than a year against rebels in the rugged mountains bordering Iraq where the terrain is ideal for guerrilla warfare.

Interior Minister Hojatoleslam Ali-Akbar Nateq-Nuri said last week it was "one of the most victorious and most successful operations of Islamic fighters in the west."

A "big and decisive operation" is being planned further north near the border with Turkey. Rebels are being urged to take up an amnesty offer and "save themselves from certain death."

There are some three million Kurds in Iran and rebels among them have been fighting the central government for decades.

Despite government efforts to quell the rebellion, Kurdish groups continue to harass government forces, infiltrating towns and villages at night and killing

Muslim clergymen and Revolutionary Guards.

Some reports say Kurdish fighters also control roads at night but this cannot be independently confirmed as the area is closed to foreign journalists.

Government accounts leave little doubt that Kurdish rebels were dealt a heavy blow in the latest offensive launched nearly two months ago.

Official reports say government forces cleared a 2,000 square kilometre area, flushed rebels from 70 villages and killed or captured some 100 of their leaders.

Government forces apparently uncovered documents detailing the structure of Kurdish rebel forces as well as the identities of fighters and plans for sabotage operations.

It is difficult to assess the strength of support given to the fighters by the Kurdish population.

And rebels are officially said to number only a handful, variously termed counter-revolutionaries, bandits or agents of international arrogance.

Diplomats say some Kurds support the government, and Iranian official reports often refer to Kur-

dish units taking part in anti-rebel operations.

A short-lived Kurdish "Republic of Mahabad" was set up in Iran with Soviet military support at the end of World War II. But Kurdish nationalism was soon suppressed by the Iranian monarchy.

After the 1979 Islamic Revolution, Iran's new leaders initially took a more conciliatory line until demands for autonomy from other parts of the country forced them to reconsider their policies.

Khomeini rejected a tentative agreement reached in August of that year and ordered the Kurdish rebels to be crushed.

In the latest offensive, government forces were said to have seized weapons ranging from rifles to mortars and heavy machineguns, which the authorities say are provided by Iraq.

Iran and Iraq accuse each other of backing anti-government rebellions by Kurdish groups on both sides of their common border.

Two Iranian offensives against Kurdish rebels in north-west Iran last year both developed into full-scale forays into Iraq.

In July, government forces concentrated on capturing the only

main road crossing the northern border, the highway from Piranshahr through a mountain pass to Rawandiz in Iraq.

They advanced six kilometres inside Iraq to Haj Omran, summer base of the late Iraqi Kurdish Rebel leader Mulla Mustafa Barzani who died in exile in 1979.

Iran said a military base at Haj Omran was used to supply Kurdish fighters in Iran. It said it captured nearby mountain heights used by Iraqi artillery to shell Iranian villages.

In October, Iran's forces cut across a finger of Iraqi territory jutting into Iran. Tehran said its forces occupied heights up to 15 kilometres inside Iraq northwest of Marivan and captured a training and supply centre for rebels in Iran.

The latest offensive concentrated more inside Iran in a triangle bordered by Marivan, Divandareh and Saqqez.

The army was also reported active around Urumiyeh and Salmas to the north near the border with Turkey. About 200 Iranian Kurds crossed the border to escape an apparent sweep against Kurdish militants last month, local Turkish reporters said.

## Calls for tougher action against Peru Maoists

By Walker Simon  
Reuters

Lima — The latest offensive of Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path), the most widespread launched by Peru's Maoist guerrillas in four years of insurgency, has led to calls for a rougher kind of justice in a country which bans capital punishment except for treason in time of international war.

"At no other time under Peru's four-year democracy have politicians been willing to give the military so much power in the anti-insurgency campaign," a newspaper editor said.

Though the three-week-old offensive has killed over 250 people, it has not been as bloody as a mid-1983 Sendero campaign. But its geographical scale is the most widespread ever, involving nine of Peru's 25 departments.

"What is worrisome is the number of different points hit in the subversive action, which is a new characteristic," Interior Minister Luis Pervovich said.

Besides attacks in Lima and in

the southern Ayacucho Mountains, both traditional targets, the drive has also shattered peace in normally tranquil jungle and northern Peruvian regions.

Politicians have called for unprecedented anti-guerrilla tactics that would mean amending Peru's 1979 constitution. The constitution set the basis for Peru's return to democracy in 1980 after 12 years of military rule.

The president of the Supreme Court and the speaker of the Lower House of Congress have pressed the government to empower military tribunals to judge and sentence rebels to death.

They say swift justice is necessary because of the cumbersome civilian courts. The Interior Ministry says less than 15 of more than 500 people accused of guerrilla crimes have been tried.

The president of the Lower House of Congress has also called for a state of siege to allow the army sweeping powers to crush the rebels.

In October 1981 the government clamped a state of emergency over Sendero's Ayacucho highlands stronghold in southern Peru.

President Belaunde has responded cautiously to the suggestions. His first reaction has been to say that the military would act more forcefully against Sendero with new, unspecified measures.

Traditionally, the military's role has been largely defensive in the Ayacucho zone, the heart of the insurgency. It guards the biggest cities and organises convoys to supply police outposts in the region.

It has fallen to paramilitary police to shoulder the anti-guerrilla drive.

Thirty-two policemen have died so far in the current rebel offensive and mounting losses have increased pressure on the government to step up the military's role in offensive actions.

The commander of the anti-guerrilla campaign, Gen. Adrian Huaman, says any counter-insurgency strategy must include efforts to raise the living standards

of Ayacucho villagers, the poorest in Peru.

But Peru's severe recession has limited development funds for the region to \$6 million, against the \$15 million requested by Gen. Huaman.

Another problem is re-establishing democracy throughout the zone. Nearly one-fifth of some 200 districts in the area are without mayors because Sendero violence has prevented elections.

One imponderable is how many young people disaffected by Peru's recession, the severest in Latin America, will continue to join guerrilla movements.

Luis Millones, an anthropologist who served on a presidential commission to probe the deaths of eight Peruvian newsmen last year near Ayacucho, told Reuters that growing numbers of disaffected youths now believe that armed struggle is the only way to achieve desired social change.

He believes that small bands of armed youths are linked to Sendero now in informal alliances.

## Marcos counts the cost of patronage

The Philippines President, Mr. Ferdinand Marcos, has long had a tendency to shower favours on individuals and companies, but pressure is mounting for an end to this "crony capitalism", writes Emilia Tagaza.

MANILA — Mr. Ferdinand Marcos, the hard-pressed president of the Philippines, is under growing pressure to abandon his much-criticised "crony capitalism" policy as part of his efforts to get the country's economy back on its feet.

Mr. Marcos's tendency to shower favours on companies owned by his friends has got him into hot water, not only from the opposition in the Philippines, but also from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and commercial foreign creditors who put part of the blame for the country's \$25 billion debt crisis on the subsidies afforded to run crony companies. These companies have had easy access to state-guaranteed foreign loans, but many misused the loans and, in running their businesses, relied more on their influential connections than on sound management.

An official of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, which now manages some of the crony companies, admitted that some favoured firms tended to use easily available capital in setting up conglomerates at dizzying speed, instead of strengthening their existing companies. When recession hit the country in 1981, many of the new companies proved unproductive and failed, throwing millions of pesos of government funds down the drain.

According to the official, "They also helped abet the dollar crisis since they accumulated imported equipment that was rendered useless when they collapsed."

An economic recovery programme being worked out with the IMF and commercial foreign creditors requires drastic cuts in government spending and budget deficit. This calls for the tightening of the tap on credit, especially to badly managed crony companies.

This support for the companies was skillfully used by the opposition which made a strong showing in the recent elections for a national assembly.

The latest sign that Mr. Marcos is prepared to comply with the creditors' restrictive conditions for a rescue package is the dismantling of the monopoly in sugar trading of the National Sugar Trading Corp (Nasutra).

Run by Mr. Roberto Benedicto, a close Marcos associate, Nasutra was created seven years ago through a presidential decree. The monopoly's dismantling, to take effect in August, followed strong hints from creditors, particularly the World Bank and the IMF, that free trading in major export commodities would suit the Philippines better.

The cuts in government spending have also forced a halt in the government's bailout of the cronies' crumbling empires. The massive bailout operation was launched three years ago in the wake of a financial crisis that saw a debilitating run on the capital market and a mad scramble for funds among corporate borrowers.

The government promised that once rehabilitated, the companies would be returned to their former owners, but it is now highly unlikely that the presidential friends will be able to get their business



Imelda Marcos

empire back. Among those that the government tried to rescue with cheap central bank funds and government equity were some conglomerates owned by Mr. Rodolfo Cuenca, the President's golfing mate. Mr. Herminio Disini, husband of a first cousin of the President's powerful wife Imelda, and Ricardo Silverio.

After the constraints on the government's bailout programme, Mr. Silverio lost grip of his major company, Delta Motor Corporation, former partner of Toyota Motor of Japan. Having spread their businesses too thinly, the Filipino companies involved failed to pay their debts and royalties. Mr. Marcos has refused Mr. Silverio's pleas to stop his major creditor, the state-owned Philippine National Bank (PNB), from foreclosing his assets.

Mr. Cuenca has also lost his Construction and Development Corporation of the Philippines (CDCP), the country's largest construction firm. His erratic style of management was a major factor in CDCP's downfall, although it was aided by the company's failure to collect payments for huge government contracts.

Mr. Disini was also a model of imprudent diversification. He controlled about 30 companies whose assets were once estimated at \$1 billion.

The loss of their chain of companies, however, does not mean that Mr. Marcos's friends are destitute, nor has the president completely cut them off. Mr. Disini, for example, has only one company left, the Philippine Tobacco Filters Corp, but it is the biggest in its field. It benefited from a presidential decree lowering the import duty on the basic raw material for its product, cigarette filters.

Mr. Benedicto still controls a commercial bank which recently obtained cash advances from the central bank, whose rediscounting window has been shut to other banks.

There are two Marcos associates who have proved to be competent industrialists and have survived the crisis. One is Mr. Eduardo Cojuangco, president of the United Coconut Oil Mills Inc (UNICOM), which has a monopoly over coconut trading. Mr. Cojuangco's strategy was to move into coconut-related industries and agro-industrial ventures. He recently became chairman of San Miguel Corp, the country's largest publicly quoted company.

The other survivor is Mr. Benjamin Romualdez, brother of Mrs. Marcos and overseer of the Romualdez clan's business interests. Financial Times news feature.

إلى الدنيا هنا







## Borg returns to Grand Prix tennis

STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — Former world number one Bjorn Borg returns to Grand Prix tennis this week — and by a curious twist of fate his first round opponent is the Frenchman who beat him before his semi-retirement 16 months ago.

The multi-millionaire Swede, who won five Wimbledon and six French Open titles before quitting the tennis circuit, makes his comeback on Tuesday in a \$117,000 tournament at Stuttgart's Weissenhof club.

Sunday night's draw pitted the taciturn Borg against Henri Leconte, who beat him 4-6, 7-5, 7-6 in the Swedish star's last Grand Prix appearance at the Monte Carlo Open in March 1983.

The 28-year-old Borg has since confined his public tennis appearances to exhibition matches. The left-handed Leconte, 21, notched up another shock victory at the weekend, defeating Czechoslovak ace Ivan Lendl in straight sets in a Davis Cup tie.

Despite the absence of the present world top 10, the Stuttgart field is still very strong, with Kevin Curren of South Africa the top seed.

Lennart Bergelin, Borg's coach and mentor, told tournament director Bernd Nusch that his Swede charge had trained intensively for the comeback in the past month in Sweden.

Bergelin said he had no worries about Borg's fitness and racket ability. "It's now up to him to come to terms with the hard school of a tournament week," he added.

Lendl stopped off at the Weissenhof Club last week on his way to the Davis Cup tie in Czechoslovakia and told a news conference on behalf of one of the sponsors: "It would not surprise me if Borg were to win the tournament."

Borg still has a tremendously affectionate following among the tennis public, who remember him not only for his ability to win matches on any surface, but also for his dignity and sportsmanship.

Nusch says Borg's appearance in Stuttgart has caused a heavy demand for tickets.

## Minister calls for upgrading youth centres

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture and Youth Abdullah 'Oweidat Sunday urged all youth and sports centres in Jordan to participate in a competition organised by the ministry for offering sports activities to the local community.

The minister was speaking at a meeting with supervisors of youth centres whom he urged to play a leading role in developing sports activities. The minister said that only a limited number of youth centres have so far expressed willingness to participate in the competition and the ministry has been exerting efforts through various information media and the press to try to enlist youth centres' support and co-operation.

At the meeting, Mr. Mohammad Jamil Abu Al Tayyeb, director general of the Youth Welfare Organisation said that the organisation is offering JD 500 to every youth centre in the country to help it carry out sports programmes.

## Polo team beats Britons

LONDON (Petra) — The national Jordanian polo team beat a British team 4-3 in a match held in London Saturday.

The Jordanian team was led by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan while the British team was led by Prince Charles, Prince of Wales.

The match was attended by Queen Elizabeth II of Britain, Princess Sarvath, Princess Alia, Jordan's ambassador to the United Kingdom and many equestrian enthusiasts.

## Jordan to take part in physical education meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian government has decided to take part in a meeting of the international committee on physical education which will be held in Paris on October 8th. Director of sports activities at the Ministry of Education Tayseer Arafeh will represent Jordan at the meeting. The week-long meeting will discuss issues connected with co-ordination among member states of United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in matters related to physical education.

## Moore batters Benitez to defeat in under 2 rounds

MONTE CARLO (R) — Former world junior middleweight boxing champion Davey Moore of the United States took less than two rounds to batter Puerto Rico's Wilfredo Benitez to defeat Saturday night.

The referee signalled it was all over one minute and 18 seconds into the second round as the Puerto Rican reeled helplessly under a barrage of lefts and rights.

Moore's one-sided win helped smooth the way for a title at the vacant World Boxing Association (WBA) junior middleweight title. Roberto Duran of Panama was stripped of the crown last month for failing to make a mandatory defence.

Benitez, 25, who has held three world titles, never recovered after Moore floored him with a right jab to the head midway through the opening round.

Looking badly out of condition, the Puerto Rican clambered to his feet in a desperate attempt to get back into the contest. But as he stood dazed and eyes blinking the referee forced him to take a standing count to eight.

Moore, 25, sensing the end was near, moved in with a ruthless string of head and body punches.

But Benitez struggled gamely on and was saved by the bell.

Moore piled on the agony from the start of the second round. The referee stopped the fight when it became clear that the Puerto Rican could take no more punishment.

"I honestly expected a 10-round fight because I had heard Benitez had been training well," an elated Moore told reporters after the fight. "But I knew I had him after he went down in the first."

Moore will meet Louis Xearies of France, the former European middleweight champion, in October in a final eliminator for an attempt at the WBA title.

If he wins, his opponent will be either Sean Mannion of the United States or Mike McCallum of Jamaica who fight for the title in September.

Saturday night's victory was Moore's 13th in a career marked by only one defeat — by Duran in June 1983 which cost him his world crown.

Benitez had a brilliant but erratic 50-fight career in which he has held the junior welter, welter and World Boxing Council (WBC) junior middleweight titles.

## Kenya dominates African Athletics Championships

RABAT (R) — Nigeria's Maria Usifo ran in the first record of the African Athletics Championships Saturday when she set a new continental mark of 13.42 seconds in winning the 100 metres hurdles.

The powerful Nigerian sprinter was also in evidence in the men's 200 metres where African record holder Innocent Egbunike won his semifinal 20.79, just 37 hundredths of a second outside his best.

But the Kenyan squad, shorn of most of its stars who are in the United States for the Olympics, still led the field after three days with seven gold and four silver medals ahead of Algeria, Senegal, Nigeria and Morocco who all have three golds.

Philip Sang gave Kenya another gold when he won the men's 110 metres hurdles in 14.15 seconds.

Usifo, a U.S.-trained athlete from the University of South Texas, dominated the women's hurdles finishing nearly one second clear of Senegal's Awa Dioum.

Her time knocked seven hundredths of a second off the previous African record held by another Nigerian, Mondupe Oshi Koya, in 13.49.

But she can certainly go faster and she has already been credited with a wind-assisted 13.36 in the United States.

Top bout of the day was a non-stop 52 kg final between Soviet Gregor Pasajan and Bulgaria's Zoltaz Dogandinski. Pasajan led 9-7 at the end of the first round and took his lead to a winning 16-7 in the second. In his three bouts, he scored 48 points, an almost unprecedented total at this level.

The day's last bout, at 100 kgs, looked sure to be an eighth Soviet win when Nikolai Balbosin took an early one-point lead over Hungary's Olympic gold medalist Tamas Gaspar.

The event brought together 17 European and world champions. The Soviet Union had eight finalists and Bulgaria six with Cuba, who seem set to be a new power in the sport, also producing one.

## Classy trio carry British hopes in Olympic Games

By John McHaffey  
Reuter

LONDON — In terms of class and performance, no nation will boast a more illustrious trio at the Los Angeles Olympics than Britain's 1,500 metres team of Sebastian Coe, Steve Cram and Steve Ovett.

All three are supremely talented athletes with outstanding records. Coe is the Olympic Champion at 1,500 metres and world record holder at 800 metres. Ovett holds the Olympic 800 metres title and 1,500 metres world record while Cram is the current European, Commonwealth and World Champion at 1,500 metres.

Cram runs only the 1,500 metres in Los Angeles but Coe and Ovett will attempt to emulate New Zealander Peter Snell's unique 1964 double and join Peter Elliott in the 800 metres.

On paper at least Britain must have a golden chance to win both middle distance titles, yet paradoxically the current attitude among British track fans and sports commentators is as much one of concern as anticipation.

This uneasiness stems from the injuries, illnesses and fluctuations in form which have bedevilled Coe and Ovett in the years following their 1980 Moscow triumphs.

Even Cram has now been hit by the injury jinx, straining a calf muscle when winning the British Amateur Athletic Association (BAAA) 800 metres last month.

The injury was not serious and Cram returns to competitive running this week, but any interruption to training so close to the Olympic can be crucial.

Four years ago on the eve of the

Moscow Olympics Coe and Ovett stood supreme among the world's middle distance runners and the sporting public around the globe awaited with bated breath what promised to be classic duels over 800 and 1,500 metres.

The buildup to the games could have been scripted by the screenwriters of 'Chariots of Fire', the award-winning British film about the 1924 Paris Olympics.

On the one hand there was Coe, 23, who in 41 extraordinary days in July and August the previous year had become the first man to hold world records simultaneously in the 800 and 1,500 metres as well as the mile. On the other there was Ovett, a year Coe's senior, who in Olympic year had snatched Coe's mile record and equalled his 1,500 metres mark.

Coe-pale and frail-looking, is a runner to delight the purists, racing from the front with superbly fluent style which remains a lesson in economy of movement.

By contrast Ovett is wiry and tough. He relishes the hurly-burly of top-level racing, using his strength to jostle himself into the ideal position to unleash his devastating finishing kick.

Coe, with his superior speed, was favourite for the 800 metres while Ovett's greater experience gave him the edge in the 1,500.

At this stage the plot took its first twist. Coe made a complete tactical mess of the 800 metres final, leaving his finishing spurt far too late and Ovett steamed through to win the gold medal.

There against a fully-fit Coe and Ovett plus the cream of the rest of the world would confirm him beyond all doubt as one of the finest champions of all time.

## Australia to meet U.S. in Davis Cup Semifinal

BRISBANE, Australia (R) — Australia immediately began thinking about their semifinal Davis Cup tie against the United States after clinching victory over Italy by winning the doubles for a 3-0 lead here Sunday.

Paul McNamee and Mark Edmondson remained unbeaten in cup play as they defeated Gianni Occhipello and Claudio Panatta 3-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3 to clinch the tie after rain had postponed the doubles match Saturday.

The two reverse singles matches will be played Monday but already the Australians are thinking about taking on the powerful Americans in Portland, Oregon late in September.

"They are not unbeatable. The States will know they have played us," non-playing captain Neale Fraser said.

Fraser added that he was thinking of adding a lefthander or

two to the Australian squad in preparation for meeting the two best left handers in the world, Wimbledon Champion and runner-up John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors.

The United States clinched their tie against Argentina Saturday night when McEnroe and Peter Fleming won the doubles. There was a shock start for the Australians Sunday when the Italian pair took the opening set, but the Australians were always looked stronger with McNamee very effective.

But Panatta and Occhipello delighted a large Italian community who turned out to support them here with their determination on a grass surface which is not to their best liking.

But luck deserted them. "We were probably unlucky only a couple of times but that is the way tennis is," Occhipello said.

As a result few gave Coe much chance in the 1,500 metres bar himself and his father and coach Peter.

A sluggish first two laps seemed to be playing into Ovett's hands before Juergen Straub made a bold run 800 metres from home.

Coe seized his chance and cruised behind the East German, then kicked twice to head Straub and a lacklustre Ovett across the line.

So honours ended even and the prospect of renewed rivalry and a further spectacular spate of record breaking were eagerly anticipated by athletics fans.

1981 was a year of recuperation after the Olympics but the following year promised not only the European Championships and the Commonwealth Games but also a three-race series between the two Britons organised by a sports promotion group.

Then on a cold December night in 1981 Ovett ran into a Church railing while training in the seaside town of Brighton and after 10 days' examination was operated on for ruptured ligaments.

Just as Ovett had begun serious training in the summer of 1982 Coe was hit by shin soreness and tendinitis.

Ovett suffered further trouble with hamstrings, decided enough was enough and withdrew from the European and Commonwealth Games.

Coe qualified for Athens in a secret time trial, refuelling suspicions that he is more at home against hand-picked opposition than in the harsher environment of top-level championship racing.

These beliefs were reinforced in Athens when Coe was beaten into second place by West German Hans-Peter Ferner in the 800 metres, leaving the Briton still without a title in his specialist event.

Coe returned home for tests for suspected glandular fever and joined Ovett in withdrawing from the Commonwealth Games. In the meantime the spotlight switched to Cram.

Cram, then 21, had always been overshadowed by Coe and Ovett but at Athens he first showed himself to be a 1,500 metres runner worthy to rank alongside his two compatriots.

Cram is deceptively slim and at first glance not the stuff champions are made of. But he was brought up in the stern tradition of northern England athletes, who compensate for the harsh climate and environment by training and racing with a ruthless determination.

The blond-haired Cram showed all the steel in his soul in Athens, running away from the field in the 1,500 metres final with 600 metres still to go and he repeated his victory in a torrid 1,500 metres at the Commonwealth Games.

Last year Cram confirmed he was the world number one when he comprehensively defeated a top-class field at the inaugural World Athletics Championships in Helsinki.

Coe was not present, withdrawing from the games with a blood disease after a second consecutive frustrating season, but Ovett was and so were 10 more of the world's top middle-distance runners.

In a race reminiscent of the Moscow final, said Asotia broke with 600 metres to go. Cram was quick to follow and just 200 metres from the finish overhauled the flagging Moroccan.

Cram goes to Los Angeles in the uneasy position of favourite for the 1,500 metres. A gold medal

## Cup holders bank on Mandlikova

SAO PAULO (R) — Beaten Wimbledon semifinalist Hana Mandlikova will need all her flair and vim if she is to help Czechoslovakia successfully defend their title in the Federation Cup

women's tennis tournament starting here Monday.

Mandlikova, third in the world rankings of the Women's Tennis Association, will be among 11 top players taking part.

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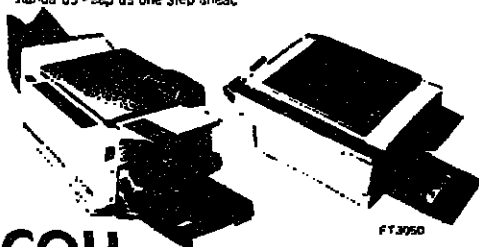
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**BASMAN**  
Tel: 30126

**AASMAN**  
(Colour)  
"Indian Film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**PALESTINE**  
Tel: 22117

**1- RUNAWAY**  
"Indian Film"

Performances: 12-3-7

**2- CACTUS GIRL**  
(Colour)

Cinema  
**RAGHADAN**  
Tel: 22198

**ESCAPE FROM THE BRONX**  
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

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## Reagan announces new food aid initiatives

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Reagan says he will soon propose legislation that would allow the United States to respond "more rapidly and effectively" in meeting emergency food assistance needs around the world.

In a White House ceremony last week, Mr. Reagan said the new legislation would create a \$50 million presidential fund to meet emergency food aid requirements when they arise. He also proposed prepositioning food stocks overseas.

Mr. Reagan's remarks came on the 30th anniversary of the U.S. Food for Peace Programme — the largest food aid programme in the world.

"Over the past 30 years, it (Food for Peace) has delivered almost 296.2 million tonnes of food to people in over 100 countries," he said. "It has helped bring hope — and new economic opportunity — to more than 1,800 million people."

Mr. Reagan made the following additional points:

- The value of U.S. farm products sent to recipient countries under the Food for Peace programme exceeds \$3 million a day.
- Over the life of the programme, many of the nations that have received food assistance have eventually become major commercial customers for U.S. agricultural exports.
- Africa, facing a severe and widespread famine, will receive over \$400 million in emergency food assistance in 1984 alone.

## Regan supports Ryrie for senior IFC post

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Donald Regan says that he fully supports World Bank President A.W. Clausen's appointment of Sir William Ryrie to be executive vice president of the International Finance Corporation (IFC).

In a Treasury Department statement released last week Mr. Regan acknowledged that the Treasury had suggested to the World Bank that the bank needs to appoint a Latin American finance expert to a senior bank position. "And," Mr. Regan added, "the United States did support the Latin American consensus candidate to the IFC position."

However, he said that the Treasury is looking forward to working with Mr. Ryrie and is continuing its support of the IFC and the World Bank.

## Eximbank to aid U.S. firm on Algerian deal

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — For the third time this year, the U.S. Export-Import Bank (Eximbank) has countered a case of subsidised foreign export financing, which the Reagan administration regards as an unfair trading practice.

The Export-Import Bank announced last week that it will assist a U.S. firm, Scientific-Atlanta Inc., by providing a highly concessional financing package so that it can compete against heavily subsidised Japanese export financing on a proposed multi-million-dollar sale of communication equipment to Algeria.

The Japanese financial package was made available entirely from that country's development assistance funds.

Mr. William Draper, the president of the Export-Import Bank, said that financing a sophisticated telecommunications project in an oil-rich and gas-rich country, such as Algeria, was not an appropriate use of Japanese aid money.

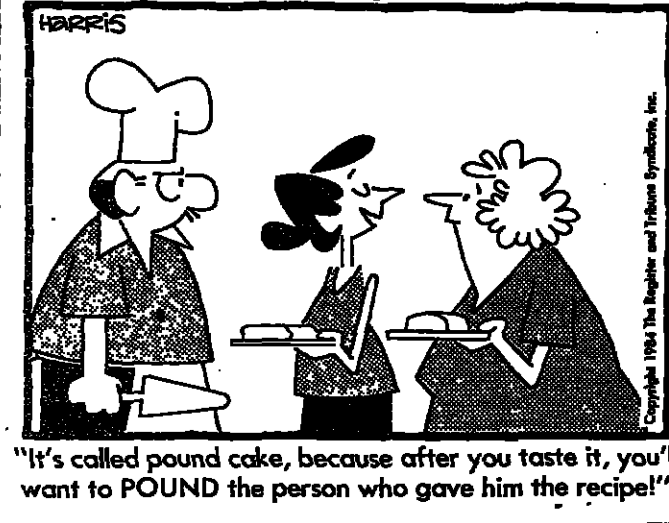
The Export-Import Bank will offer Scientific-Atlanta a direct loan covering 90 per cent of the U.S. export value. The loan will have an eight per cent annual interest rate, with repayment over a 15-year period.

"American exporters will continue to demand this kind of support from Eximbank as long as our counterparts in other countries persist in these very expensive and counter-productive attempts to buy export sales," Mr. Draper said.

Earlier this year, the bank approved two other preliminary commitments for highly concessional financing to neutralise French mixed-credit offers. Mixed credits involve the blending of regular export financing with aid funds to lower the effective interest rate to the buyer.

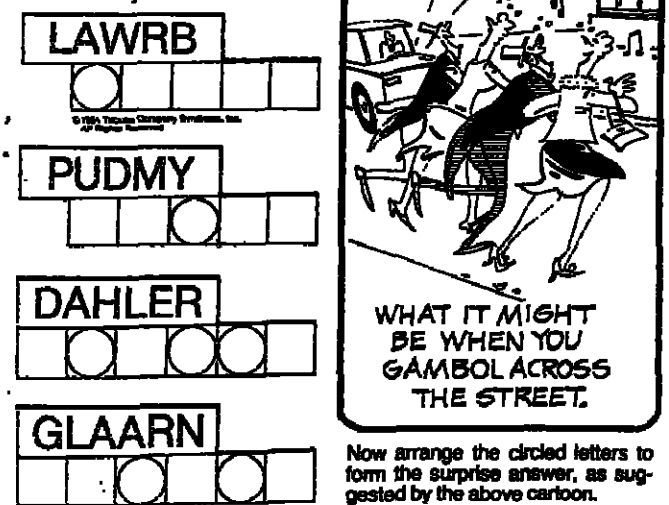
Aid financing — traditionally used for projects such as housing, schools, roads and hospitals — is offered at much lower interest rates and longer terms than export financing.

## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here:     (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: POKED DANDY NOBODY BIGAMY  
Answer: What business was at the dynamite factory—BOOMING

## New Zealand central bank halts all foreign exchange dealings

WELLINGTON (Agencies) — New Zealand's Reserve Bank Sunday night suspended all foreign exchange dealings indefinitely, heightening speculation that the dollar may be devalued following the opposition Labour Party's election victory.

The bank took the step because of uncertainties in the foreign exchange market, bank governor Mr. Spencer Russell said. The suspension would allow time for the position to be re-assessed, Mr. Russell said in a brief statement.

The move followed hectic trading in foreign exchange markets in the days before Saturday's poll due to the likelihood of a Labour victory and possible devaluation.

Bank officials could not be contacted for further comment but foreign exchange dealers predicted a devaluation of between 15 and 25 per cent of what they say is an overvalued currency.

The closure of the market seemed to be aimed at heading off further speculation in the local currency in the wake of the Labour poll win, according to some private sector economists.

Leading economist Mr. Len Bayliss said the move smelt suspiciously like a devaluation or a

float of the currency, which has been trading at about 62 cents to the U.S. dollar.

"I don't think anybody's in the least bit surprised," said Mr. Bayliss, former chief economist for a major bank.

There were, however, constitutional difficulties as the new government would not take office for about 10 days and it was possible the suspension would allow time for these to be overcome, Mr. Bayliss added.

Labour's finance spokesman Mr. Roger Douglas said Saturday night that Labour had no plans to devalue the dollar and both he and prime minister-elect Mr. David Lange had denied repeatedly during the campaign that Labour intended to devalue if it won.

A run on the dollar after the snap poll was called on June 14 forced the Reserve Bank to intervene for the first time since early last year.

Outgoing prime minister Sir Robert Muldoon said during the election campaign that the Reserve Bank's defensive measures had made it too costly for New Zealand to devalue the dollar.

### Hard times lay ahead

Labour Party leaders were warning the nation it faces hard times if the economy is to be revived and the huge foreign debt brought under control.

The New Zealand Times said Sunday that New Zealanders must accept the country is no longer one of the richest in the world for its size and accept "a strong dose of economic realism."

Sir Wallace Rowling, a former Labour prime minister and senior party leader, warned the new government did not have all the answers and there would be tough times. "This time people know the difficulties and we have made no extravagant promises," he said.

New Zealand under Mr. Muldoon accumulated \$11 billion in foreign debt that has been draining the economy. Unemployment is running around 6 per cent in a country that 15 years

ago prided itself on full employment, and inflation is expected to rise from five per cent to 12 per cent by year's end, despite a recent drastic 18-month price and wages freeze.

Mr. Lange promised to unite business and the country's powerful trade unions to solve New Zealand's economic problems. But Mr. Lange has not been clear on how Labour will cut unemployment, curb government spending and curtail the foreign debt.

The 41-year-old lawyer said he was already worrying about the foreign debt. Critics of the ousted government charge that reckless foreign borrowing to sustain the economy made New Zealand, with 3.25 million people, the world's most indebted nation on the basis of size.

"We'll work. I expect you to work too," Mr. Lange said to national television.

Agricultural and dairy products which provide two thirds of New Zealand's exports, have slumped because of a world glut for butter and similar products. Trade with Europe has also been hit by European Community import restrictions.

## Libra Bank expands activities

LONDON — It takes a great deal of confidence for a bank specialising in Latin America to think of expanding these days, but that is just what Libra Bank, the London-based consortium is doing. In June it opened an agency in New York to re-inforce its presence in the U.S.

Founded in 1972 with eight shareholders, Libra Bank has always concentrated on Latin America, and has come to be recognised as one of the most successful of all the consortium banks spawned by the Euromarket boom of the 1970s.

At the end of last year, its total assets had grown to £1.77 billion (\$2.39 billion) while pre-tax profits were £31 million, somewhat down on the 1982 level of £38 million; but still above their 1981 total of £27.6 million.

Despite the debt crisis, there is no mistaking the good morale that pervades the headquarters in London Wall.

While other consortium banks — and even the Latin American departments of some large international banks — reel under the onslaught of debt rescheduling, Libra Bank still comes across as a bank with a sense of purpose and direction.

At the end of March, Libra's non-performing loans amounted to only 1.6 per cent of its total loan portfolio on a U.S. accounting basis, while the bank was relying on shareholder deposits for only \$200 million, or 10 per cent, of its total funding.

So what has Libra got that other banks appear to lack? Mr. Thomas Gaffney, the managing director,

explains some of the thinking behind Libra's business approach: and three strands become immediately apparent.

First, the bank has a clearly defined strategy for dealing with both short-term problems and its long-term future; second it believes in a rigorous control of costs and has kept staffing to a minimum; third, it has a conservative accounting policy which has helped maintain the confidence of its depositors at a time of deep trouble for many of its clients.

Its decision to open an agency in New York fits in because it is designed to set up the bank to develop its business once the debt crisis is over.

"The static world we're now facing won't continue for ever," says Mr. Gaffney.

In New York, Libra will be able to open letters of credit in dollars, become involved in the bankers' acceptance market and the federal funds market and finance trade between North and South America.

The emphasis is on classical, short-term, trade-related business. This can more easily be done from the U.S. than from London, which in the past has concentrated too much on large-scale balance of payments loans, he says.

Besides, official agencies are likely to play an increasing role in helping to finance Latin America, he argues. That means co-financing loans, in which commercial banks combine with the World Bank or the Inter-American Development Bank as well as the U.S. Eximbank and

Commodity Credit Corporation related business, will become more important.

A presence in the U.S. is a prerequisite for any bank wanting to have a stab at this sort of business.

For the time being, however, Libra is more concerned with steering a path through the maze of difficulties created by the Latin American debt crisis.

In this it was helped last year by the increase in interest margins paid by Latin American borrowers that have rescheduled their debts.

Now that Mexico is to be offered a preferential deal by its bankers incorporating a multi-year rescheduling at much lower margins, these earnings seem likely to drop, but Libra still expects to get by without much impact on its declared profits.

One reason for this is that by most standards its accounting policies are conservative. Unlike U.S. Banks, Libra does not wait until 90 days are up before declaring its loans as non-performing. "On any loans that people don't pay on the due date we reverse all the accruals. We stop accruing (interest payments as part of our earnings) and then wait until we're paid in cash."

At the end of last year Libra faced substantial arrears of interest payments both from Brazil and Argentina, and this largely explains its fall in reported pre-tax income.

Since then, Brazil has brought its interest payments up to date and Argentina has paid interest through to April 2. As a result, Libra's 1984 income has already

received a boost that should help offset the impact of lower interest margins, as well as the new arrears being built up by Argentina.

Libra's loan portfolio grew by only 3 per cent in dollar terms last year, which largely reflected its participation in International Monetary Fund co-ordinated new money facilities for debtors that have rescheduled.

It has very little private sector business on its books, largely because it regards the risks as being too great, and the demands made by private sector lending on its management resources as too heavy.

Private sector business means visiting more clients and carrying out separate credit analysis for borrowers who may at the end of the day require a relatively small loan.

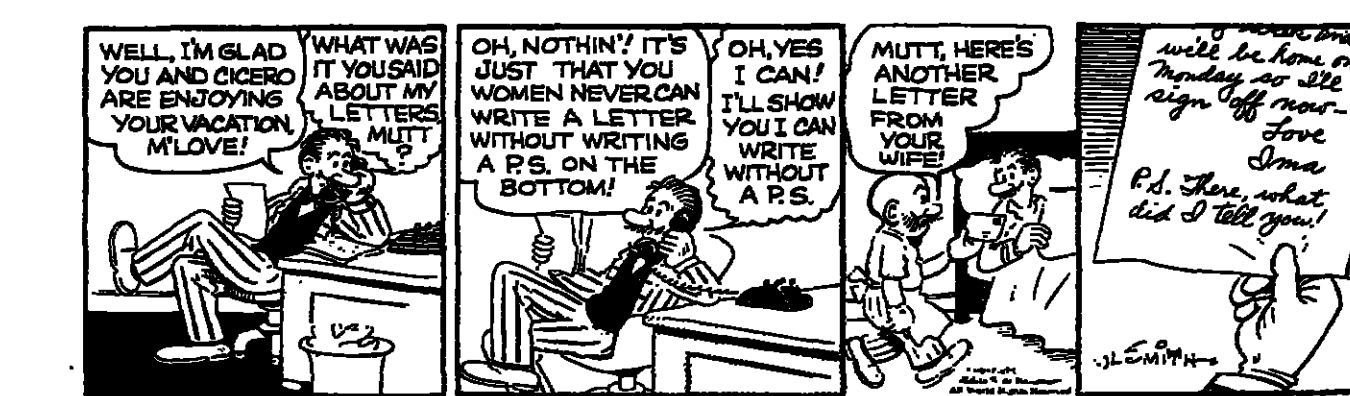
As the growth in its loan portfolio has slowed, Libra has directed its attention much more towards trading of assets, developing a role as an intermediary in interest rate swaps and in arranging swaps for other banks between private and public sector business.

It has also moved to boost its own liquidity by trading government securities, particularly U.S. Treasury issues and British Government stocks.

Holdings of government securities more than doubled to £89.4 million in 1983, from £40.6 million at the end of 1982.

Holdings of cash were also higher, at £285.7 million compared with £205.7 million. Financial Times news features.

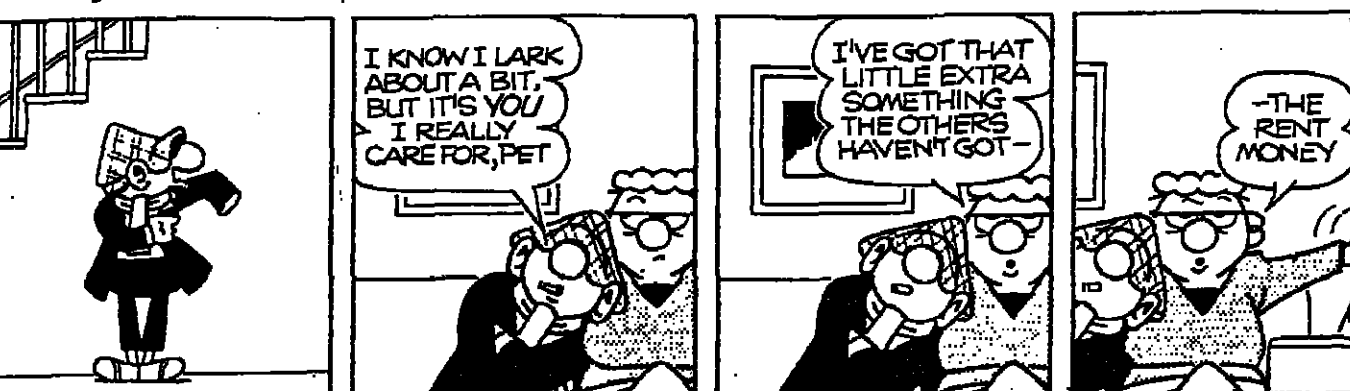
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## Paris to lower taxes

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand, under fire from both the right and left for his economic austerity policies, announced Saturday that taxes on corporate investments and wage bills would be lowered in 1985. Mr. Mitterrand, in an interview on state television, described the eight per cent cut as "the largest tax reduction (in France) since the liberation." The cut will affect what is known here as the "professional tax" — a government levy on the total amount of money imminesed by a corporation in a given year and on the total amount of wages it pays out in that year. French businessmen long have complained the tax works against the socialist government's own goal of increasing investment and employment. The government reportedly considered eliminating the professional tax completely, but discarded the idea because it is the major source of income for local governments in France and finding substitute funds would have been difficult. This year the professional tax is expected to generate 69 billion francs (\$8 billion) in revenue. The eight per cent cut is part of an overall plan to cut corporate and personal taxes by one per cent each in 1985.

## FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JULY 16, 1984

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening to be wide awake to all kinds of new and advanced ways to get ahead. But be careful of delays from conditions in the past. Be alert.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Important you get responsibilities handled even though you want to be with good friends. Spend time with friends later.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Avoid a jealous partner. Look into new methods that can bring you greater advancement. Make the evening happy.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Do only the work that is necessary. Concentrate on whatever can bring you more success. Business before pleasure now.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Some special thought for your mate can bring fine results. Be more modern in dealing with business contacts.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Contact the most progressive persons of your acquaintance and listen to ideas for your big advancement. Show your great ability.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can get into new recreational activities that you have not enjoyed ere this. Drive carefully today and tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more pliable with your mate and be happier tonight. Show that you have your feet squarely on the ground.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) The activities at home are very interesting at this time so go along with them. Be very charming with the bigwigs.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Handle correspondence well and add a bit of humor to them. Be very happy at a social event in the evening.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your property and know what can be added to it to make it more charming and valuable.

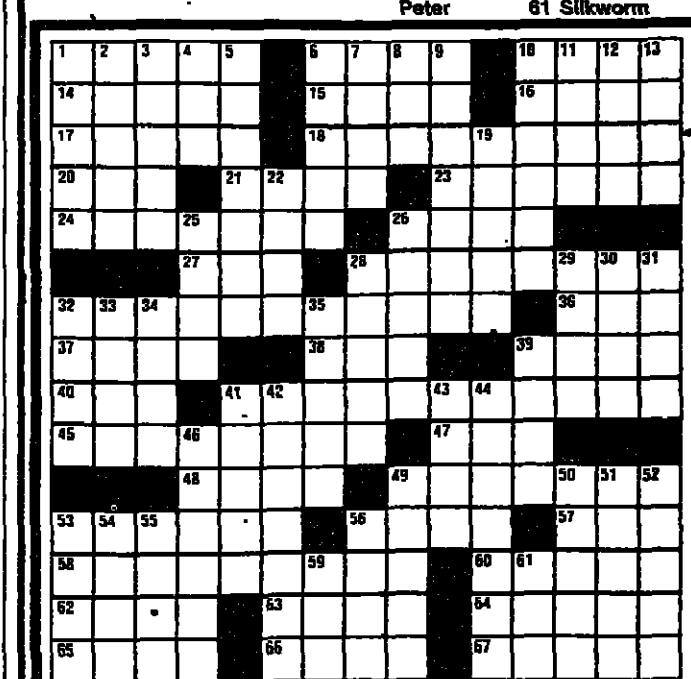
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have some clever ideas now that should be put in operation, even if others do not agree with them.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have secret aims that should be pushed now for good results. Be very active all day. Be thoughtful and kind.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who will have more talents than most and should be encouraged to express them very early in life. Although some may not appreciate your progeny, others will help him/her to get ahead. Teach good manners.

## THE Daily Crossword by Louis Sablin

ACROSS	27 — relief	48 Actress	13 Sandra and
1 Pointed	28 Optimist's	Schneider	Ruby
6 Baby buggy	tune?	49 Hopeful	19 Handle
10 See 41A	32 Irish	tune?	22 Relaxed
14 Of kidneys	33 lullaby?	53 Musical	25 1/8 drachma
15 Queen of	36 Tijuana	key	26 Scrooge,
the gods	gold	56 Comedian	for one
16 Fencing	37 Verbal	Johnson	28 Bottle
sword	38 Dancer	57 Elec. unit	dwellers
17 January	39 Miller	58 Upbeat	29 — "Again"
18 Patriotic	40 "Little —	60 Fix a lace	30 Chief
tune	Echo"	62 Shiny	31 Bondage
20 Gas: comb.	41 Crowd-	fabric	32 Classy
form	igniting	63 Taj Mahal	33 Huron's
21 Gymnast's	tune?	site	neighbor
goals	(with 10A)	64 Rasp	34 Ind. city
23 Beliefs	45 Attention-	65 Eden name	35 "I'm Just
24 "It's Not	getting	66 Space	Wild About
for —"	tune	67 Houston	39 Bridge
26 Eng. coun-	47 Genetic	pro	41 Dish of
ty: abbr.	letters		song





Punjab forces brace for Sikh 'suicide squads' in Amritsar

# Army opens fire to halt protest march in Kashmir

**SRINAGAR, India (R)** — Paramilitary troops Sunday fired in the air to disperse demonstrators in Jammu and Kashmir state, while in nearby Punjab security forces braced for Sikh "suicide squad" attacks expected in Amritsar.

Eye-witnesses said about 300 protesters in the Jammu and Kashmir state capital of Srinagar waving black flags were led by sacked Chief Minister Farouq Abdullah out of his National Conference Party headquarters.

Mr. Abdullah, ousted from office 12 days ago, came out of hiding Saturday night after a curfew was lifted in the city, and told supporters he would lead Sunday's march in protest against his dismissal.

Mr. Abdullah was seen Sunday being pushed to the front of a crowd which surged out onto the streets, past lines of heavily-armed paramilitary soldiers.

Troops fired three shots in the air and police used batons to break up the protest. The demonstrators fled in panic, witnesses said, but no casualties were reported by police.

## Amritsar agitation

The Press Trust of India (PTI) reported that in the adjoining state of Punjab more than 24 officials of the main Sikh party, the Akali Dal, were arrested on Saturday to prevent them mobilising support for fresh agitation due to start there Monday.

The party has said it would send "suicide squads" of unarmed and

hymn-singing Sikhs to Amritsar's Golden Temple to protest at the army's continued occupation of the shrine.

In its latest Punjab sweep, the army arrested at least 11 suspected Sikh extremists, including a Pakistani, and recovered a live bomb, arms and ammunition. PTI said.

Officials have said the army would round up Sikh demonstrators as they assemble and that troops would only leave the temple once all Sikh extremists had been found and their weapons recovered.

Indian soldiers stormed the Golden Temple last month to root out extremists waging a guerrilla war for a separate Sikh state.

The Indian government announced on Saturday that it would set up special courts to try people detained for terrorist offences.

## 'Hit squads' in Tripura

PTI, reporting from India's north-

eastern state of Tripura, said police stations and border posts were put on alert at the weekend following reports that five "hit squads" of secessionist guerrillas had entered the state from neighbouring Bangladesh.

Marxist-ruled Tripura, Nagaland and Mizoram in India's northeast are affected by insurgent groups fighting for independence from India.

In Srinagar, the curfew has been lifted but a ban on the assembly of more than five people was being strictly enforced to head off possible unrest over Mr. Abdullah's sacking, the city's deputy inspector-general of police, A.M. Watali, told Reuters.

He said he had told Mr. Abdullah that he would have to apply in writing for permission to take out any further protest march.

Mr. Abdullah was dismissed from office 12 days ago when at least 12 of his supporters defected, leaving him in a minority in the state assembly.

## Action Directe steps up violent campaign

**PARIS (R)** — An extreme left-wing group has stepped up a violent campaign in central Paris following the arrest of several of its members with three bomb attacks against government offices and a western research institute.

Action Directe, banned in 1982 after a series of bombings and shootings, launched its latest offensive on Thursday night when a powerful explosion rocked a building housing the Atlantic Institute, an independent think-tank on international affairs.

Two similar attacks severely damaged annexes of the defence and industry ministries at the weekend. The only casualties resulted from the third blast on Saturday night when two people were injured in their homes by flying glass and a passing motorist rammed a parked car.

In each case Action Directe claimed responsibility in phone calls to a news agency.

It did not specify its aim, but police believe the group was signalling its resolve to hit back following the recent arrest of four of its members.

On Friday a Paris court charged three of them with murder in connection with the shooting of two police officers in May last year. Three days earlier armed police discovered an Action Directe hideout in the capital following the arrest of a fourth member earlier this month.

The official reaction to the latest bombings so far has come from Defence Minister Charles Hernu, who said at the weekend: "No act of terrorism will change the will of the French government."

Mr. Hernu added that France was one of several countries which have been involved in a concerted campaign against terrorism for the past few months, but he gave no details.

Police sources said Action Directe was formed in 1979 through the amalgamation of two extreme leftist factions and a group of hard-line Maoists. Its first bomb attacks in the spring of that year were against the National Employers' Federation, the Employment Ministry and private banks.

## Concern over Anzus treaty prompts early Shultz-Lange meeting

**WELLINGTON (Agencies)** — New Zealand's new Prime Minister-elect David Lange moved swiftly to defuse a defence crisis with the United States Sunday, briefly meeting U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz as the two countries moved towards a collision over their regional defence treaty.

Mr. Lange, whose Labour Party scored a stunning victory over the National Party government of Prime Minister Sir Robert Muldoon in a general election Saturday, welcomed Mr. Shultz at Wellington airport on his arrival from Canberra and the two men had a brief exchange.

Mr. Lange, 41, confirmed with the secretary of state that they would hold talks on Tuesday.

The Labour leader announced he would take over the foreign affairs portfolio, highlighting his party's commitment to renegotiate the Anzus defence alliance with Australia and the United States and ban nuclear warships from New Zealand ports.

Annual talks between the Anzus partners start Monday. The outgoing administration will officially represent New Zealand but Mr. Lange, who will not be sworn

in for 10 days, has arranged talks with both the Canberra and Washington delegations.

Mr. Lange earlier told a news conference that he would assure the United States and Australia of his full support in working to maintain New Zealand's close relationship with them.

Mr. Shultz had hinted before flying to Wellington from Canberra that the Reagan administration would lean heavily on the new Labour government to scrap its pledge to ban visiting nuclear warships.

"For a military alliance to mean anything it has to be possible for the military forces of the respective countries to interact together. Otherwise it's not much of an alliance," he said.

Labour has a 17-seat majority in the new parliament after winning 56 seats to the National Party's 37. The other opposition party, Social Credit, held onto its two seats.

Mr. Lange, a former criminal lawyer who became Labour leader only 18 months ago, will be New Zealand's youngest prime minister this century after leading his party out of nine years in the political wilderness.

## Thatcher faces tough challenge from strikers

**LONDON (R)** — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher faces one of the strongest challenges of her five years in power as a dock strike hardens and a miners' strike enters its fifth month.

Britain's vital international trade has slowed to a virtual halt and Mrs. Thatcher has made it plain that she is prepared to use emergency powers if necessary to beat the strikers.

She said Saturday night: "The government will do everything necessary to keep the country working."

Last week brought a deluge of problems for Mrs. Thatcher, as the docks closed, sterling fell, the stock market trembled and rumours flourished of a growing party rebellion against her.

The Sunday Telegraph, a regular supporter of the Thatcher government, said in an editorial Sunday that the government had had the roughest week since it was re-elected one year ago.

Surveying the bleak industrial scene, it concluded gloomily: "There are more rough weeks ahead."

The government's biggest single problem is the dock strike, but this dispute has also given new heart to the miners.

Arthur Scargill, the leader of Britain's miners, told thousands of cheering miners Saturday: "We are on our way to winning an historic victory."

The dock strike, which took the British public by surprise, grew from a small local dispute over the use of non-registered labour in the northern port of Immingham.

By the weekend the strike had closed almost all Britain's major ports and badly hit its world trade.

It was unclear Sunday whether the strike would also shut down Dover, one of the world's busiest passenger ports.

The Transport and General Workers' union has recommended it close from Monday, but dockers there were reported divided over the strike call.

Apart from hinting that it is ready to impose a state of emergency, the government has kept aloof from the labour chaos, saying it is up to the employers and unions to find solutions.

As a result Mrs. Thatcher's government has come under attack for not doing enough.

The Independent Sunday Times said: "It is time for the government to come out of the closet and go on the offensive."

And the Observer said in an editorial: "There is undoubtedly a growing sense of unease at the government's power either to control or respond to events."

Within her own party, Mrs. Thatcher now faces an unprecedented level of discontent.

## 'Dikko kidnap plot was hatched in Lagos jail'

**LONDON (R)** — The first plans to kidnap Nigerian politician Umaru Dikko from London were hatched by whites in a Lagos jail, the Observer newspaper reported Sunday.

The newspaper said a group of white prisoners, held because of their business links with the fugitive ex-transport minister, offered to arrange an Israeli "snatch squad" to seize Mr. Dikko, wanted in Nigeria on charges of theft and corruption.

Nigeria's national security organisation welcomed the plan and agreed to orchestrate it, the Observer said. The prisoners' reward for the scheme was to be their freedom.

The report said the kidnappers devised an elaborate plot to set up a bogus film company and lure Mr. Dikko into a "studio" for an interview where he could be drugged and abducted.

They even went to west Africa

to make a film to establish the film company credentials, the Observer said.

But the plot collapsed, and the kidnappers had to replace it with a cruder version, the paper added.

On July 5 Mr. Dikko was snatched from a London street and hours later discovered drugged in a crate at Stansted airport addressed to the External Affairs Ministry in Lagos.

Three Israelis and one Nigerian diplomat have been charged in London with the bungled kidnap and two other Nigerian diplomats suspected of implication in the affair have been expelled.

Britain told Nigeria's high commissioner (ambassador) here Major-General Halidu Hannaniya, that he should not return to London after a visit to Lagos for consultations.

Nigeria has responded with tit-for-tat expulsions.

## Peking rules out strategic alliance with Washington, attacks Moscow

**PEKING (AP)** — China said Sunday it will never become a strategic ally of the United States, and called U.S. arms sales to Taiwan a "virus" endangering Chinese-American relations.

The communist government also chastised the Soviets for cancelling a high-level mission to China after U.S. President Ronald Reagan's visit here, and warned that better Chinese-Soviet relations remain only "a fond hope" unless Moscow compromises.

The remarks appear in the Monday issue of the official weekly magazine Outlook (Liaowang). Excerpts were released in advance by the official news agency Xinhua.

Publication comes after months of intensive diplomatic activity by the Chinese aimed at allaying Third World fears that the world's

most populous nation may be moving toward a strategic relationship with the West and Japan.

African, Asian and South American dignitaries have been continually visiting Peking for talks that the state-run press invariably has said focused on Third World unity and rejection of superpower meddling.

The article said China maintains an independent foreign policy that avoids alliances and supports developing nations. It claimed Third World leaders now understand this does not mean China will "stay at an equal distance from the different parties."

On U.S.-China relations, the article commended the advances since the two countries normalised ties in 1979, but criticised the U.S. Taiwan Relations Act.

Taiwan is the seat of the rival Chinese nationalist government that fled the mainland after the 1949 communist takeover. The U.S. government broke diplomatic ties with Taiwan when it recognised Peking, but passed the Taiwan Relations Act to permit military sales to the nationalists.

"The 'Taiwan Relations act' is like some kind of virus," the article said. "Once the control of this virus is lost, the health of Sino-American relations will be in danger."

On Chinese-Soviet relations, which have been strained for more than two decades, the article claimed Moscow is angry and frustrated over the development of Chinese-U.S. ties, particularly the visit by Premier Zhao Ziyang to the United States in January and Mr. Reagan's return visit.

## Manila rejects cardinal's call for general amnesty

**MANILA (Agencies)** — The Philippine government has spurned an appeal by the country's leading Roman Catholic cleric for a general amnesty for political dissidents.

Cardinal Jaime Sin, archbishop of Manila, said in a pastoral letter being read from church pulpits Sunday that it was "noble and patriotic" for citizens to demand an amnesty for dissidents and for abolition of authoritarian decrees and powers.

"Life is not possible without freedom," the cardinal said. But in a swift response, Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said general amnesties for political prisoners had never worked. Justice Minister Estelito Mendoza said preservation of the state was the prime duty of government.

Officially, the government says there are no political prisoners. Those in detention — estimates on the number vary according to the source — are usually described as subversives or criminals or members of the rebel New People's Army (NPA), the military wing of the banned Communist Party.

Mr. Enrile said in a statement: "History is a clear teacher to us. If you are a Marxist, you have one

objective and that is the overthrow of the government by force."

Mr. Mendoza said that just as self-preservation was a basic right of the individual, so preservation of the state was a government prime duty.

"That is the reason why there is a constitutional provision on this duty of the state," he said in a statement.

"I trust that it is not the intention of Cardinal Sin to allow burglars, robbers, holdup-men and syndicated gangs to run riot without any limit," he added. "Otherwise, what we will have is an anarchic society."

Church sources have said those in detention include at least four Roman Catholic priests who have been linked to dissident elements. Mr. Enrile said that in "the spirit of conciliation" the government had released 46 priests and nuns detained, arrested or charged in connection with rebellion or sedition.

They included members of the Protestant and Catholic as well as other Filipino churches, the defence minister said. Among them were a number of foreign clergymen.

## Key government witness' death will not affect Aquino death probe, lawyer says

**MANILA (AP)** — The government announced Saturday the death of its key witness in the assassination of opposition political leader Benigno Aquino. But the chief lawyer of an investigative board said the witness' death would not affect the nine-month-old inquiry into Mr. Aquino's killing.

The announcement that Rosendo Cawigan, 44, died of a heart ailment in a military hospital coincided with the release of a one-page report by two lawyers' groups that said evidence gathered by the board showed Mr. Aquino was shot by a soldier in a military conspiracy.

Mr. Cawigan claimed to have been an Aquino bodyguard, a double-agent and a communist guerrilla leader who killed more than two dozen people. He was the only witness the government presented to back its claim that Mr. Aquino, President Ferdinand Marcos' strongest rival, was killed at the Manila airport last Aug. 21 on orders from the Communist Party.

Board general counsel Andres Narvasa, in a telephone interview, said Mr. Cawigan's death would not affect the investigation. "We already have his testimony and he

has been examined by all interested parties," he said.

Mr. Narvasa said the board had no plans to investigate Mr. Cawigan's death "unless we are given notice of anything peculiar about it." He said Mr. Cawigan had had two or three heart attacks previously.

The official Philippines News Agency, which made no previous report on Mr. Cawigan's illness, said he was admitted to the hospital Comatose last Monday and suffered complications, including diabetes and internal bleeding.

The government contends that Aquino was shot by purported communist agent Rolando Galman, who was killed immediately by soldiers assigned to protect Mr. Aquino on his arrival at the airport after three years of voluntary U.S. exile.

Mr. Aquino's family and opposition leaders say Mr. Aquino was killed by one of several soldiers and that Mr. Galman was a "fall guy."

Mr. Cawigan testified last December that Communist Party leaders recruited him and Mr. Galman to kill Mr. Aquino, but that he refused. Mr. Cawigan said he changed his mind later and went to the airport to kill Mr. Aquino but

Mr. Galman beat him to it.

Gen. Prospero Olivas admitted to the board last month that the only evidence the military had linking Mr. Galman to the communists was Mr. Cawigan's testimony and sworn statements by two other alleged guerrillas. The military never presented the two other men.

Meanwhile, the Catholic Lawyers Guild and the Philippines Bar Association, two of several law groups invited to observe the hearings and cross-examine witnesses, released Saturday copies of identically worded memoranda they submitted to the board Friday.

The board has closed its public hearings and has gone into seclusion to study the evidence before announcing its findings on or before the first anniversary of Mr. Aquino's death. It asked the various lawyers who participated in the hearings to submit their memoranda before July 26.

In their reports, the two lawyers organisations said Mr. Galman could not have killed Mr. Aquino because of the tight military security around him and that "it was one of the military escorts of former Senator Aquino who shot and killed him."

## COLUMN

### 7 die in heavy Bangladesh rains

**DHAKA (R)** — At least seven people died and 100,000 were stranded Sunday as torrential rains battered two major Bangladesh cities, police said. They said six people died when a wall crashed onto a slum in Dhaka's Mohammodpur area and another person was killed in a house collapse in the city's old section. Rainfall of 253 millimetres was recorded in the port city of Chittagong and 151 millimetres fell in Dhaka over 24 hours, the weather observatory said. In both cities, swamped cars littered the streets. Weather officials said fresh rains have swelled all major rivers in Bangladesh, compounding the danger in 19 flood-hit districts.

### Nicaragua names priest as minister

**MANAGUA (R)** — Nicaragua has appointed a Roman Catholic priest as education minister, raising to three the number of priests in the left-wing government. Announcing the decision to appoint Father Fernando Cardenal as minister, junta co-ordinator Daniel Ortega said it proved that the Nicaraguan authorities, at odds with the church hierarchy, did not persecute Roman Catholics. "What country in the world has foreign, culture and education ministers who are Catholic Priests?" asked Mr. Ortega.

### Last Mongol lord dies in China

**PEKING (R)** — China's last hereditary Mongol lord, a direct descendant of the empire builder Genghis Khan, has died, the New China News Agency said (NCNA) Sunday. Oqirhuayakt, a 32nd generation member of the Khan line, died on July 2 of cancer at the age of 84. His ashes will be placed in his ancestral tomb on the Ordos Plateau in Chinese Inner Mongolia, heartland of the Mongol tribes which swept across Asia and into Europe as far as the Danube in the 13th century. Oqirhuayakt had allied himself with the Communist Party and held positions on several provincial and state bodies, NCNA said.

### Dali ends 2-year castle seclusion

**PUBOL, Spain (R)** — Spanish surrealist artist Salvador Dali has broken a seclusion of nearly two years in his castle retreat in northeastern Spain to visit a museum of his own work, his secretary said Sunday. "He had been talking for several days about his desire to visit the museum," Robert Deschamps told Reuters. "Then suddenly late Friday night he said, 'let's go.'" Curious bystanders gathered after Dali, 80, pulled up in his black Rolls Royce at the Dali Museum which he himself founded in his birthplace of Figueras, Mr. Deschamps said. Dali shut himself up in his 800-year-old castle in the Catalan hamlet of Pubol when his wife Gala died nearly two years ago.

### Jermaine Jackson plans solo concert

**DALLAS, Texas (AP)** — Jermaine Jackson says the spectacular concert tour of the Jackson Brothers will have an encore of sorts — a worldwide tour of his own. Jackson, performing with his brothers for the first time in nine years, did not rule out the possibility that he will appear with them again, but said he plans to concentrate on solo performances. Having the brothers together again on the tour was "the greatest thing that happened to all of us," he said. His latest album, "Jermaine Jackson," features a duet with younger brother Michael, who won eight Grammy awards earlier this year. He said he is glad to be back with brothers Michael, Tito, Marlon and Randy for the tour, performing this weekend at Texas Stadium in a Dallas suburb. "It's a dream come true," he said. "It is something that just continued from what he did years ago. The excitement is still there, the energy from the people, and I got my old position back."

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### LEAD OF THE YEAR

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ K J 8 3  
♥ A 8 6 3  
♦ K 9 5  
♣ Q 5

**WEST**      **EAST**  
♠ 9 6 5      ♠ Q 10 7 4 2  
♥ 1 9 4      ♥ 7 2  
♦ A 10 2      ♦ Q 8 7 6 3  
♣ 9 8 4 3      ♣ 2

**SOUTH**  
♠ A  
♥ K Q 10 5  
♦ J 4  
♣ A K J 10 7 6

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
3 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass  
5 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: ?

There are those who are trying to reduce the art of bidding to an exact science. They are sometimes successful, but on occasion they reveal too much. This hand, from the 1983 European Championship, is a prime example.

The tortured sequence shown above was by the Italian pair, Lorenzo Lauria and Carlo Mosca. Of South's three bids in clubs, only the last was natural. The first was artificial and forcing, the second asked about the size of North's hand. Initially, North promised a balanced hand of 8-13 points, and his two spade rebids showed a

maximum. When South finally bid clubs naturally, North made an artificial response to deny club support, and South introduced his second suit.

Now that a 4-4 fit had been located, North and South embarked on a series of cue-bids. (In Italian methods, you bid the cheapest available first- or second-round control.) The Italians eventually settled in the second-best slam — six no trump or six hearts, by North, would have been unbeatable.

Sitting West was one of the Koistinen brothers of Finland. He had been listening to the exchange of information, and he knew that he wasn't going to have much time to develop tricks — declarer obviously held an unbalanced hand with long clubs, and his own holding in that suit made it obvious that declarer would be able to discard dummy's losers on his long suit.

There was one valuable bit of information available to West — North held the diamond control. Since West was looking at the ace of diamonds, North's diamond control had to be the king. In the light of that bit of knowledge, the opening lead became obvious — West led the deuce of diamonds!

The underlead of an ace against a slam is a rarity indeed. Not surprisingly, declarer elected to play low from dummy and run the lead to his jack. An astonished East won the queen and returned the suit. West collected his ace for down one.

Handwritten signature: *Handwritten signature*